

**EXPERIENCES WITH THE USE OF AXISYMMETRIC ELEMENTS  
IN COSMIC NASTRAN FOR STATIC ANALYSIS**

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**Abstract:**

This paper discusses some recent finite element modeling experiences using the axisymmetric elements CONEAX, TRAPAX, and TRIAAX, from the COSMIC NASTRAN element library. These experiences were gained in the practical application of these elements to the static analysis of helicopter rotor force measuring systems (balances) for two design projects for the NASA Ames Research Center. These design projects were the Rotor Test Apparatus, and the Large Rotor Test Apparatus which are dedicated to basic helicopter research. Both analyses involved the successful coupling of an axisymmetric balance model to a non-axisymmetric flexure model.

In this paper a generic axisymmetric model is generated for illustrative purposes. Modeling considerations are discussed, and the advantages and disadvantages of using axisymmetric elements are presented. Asymmetric mechanical and thermal loads are applied to the structure, and single and multi-point constraints are addressed. An example that couples the axisymmetric model to a non-axisymmetric model is demonstrated, complete with DMAP alters. Recommendations for improving the elements and making them easier to use are offered.

**1) Introduction:**

Recently, there was an opportunity to use the axisymmetric elements CONEAX, TRAPAX, and TRIAAX, from the COSMIC NASTRAN element library for the static analysis of axisymmetric structures. Modeling experience was gained in the practical application of these elements to the static analysis of helicopter rotor force measuring systems (balances). These balances resulted from two design projects for the NASA Ames Research Center. This paper addresses the experiences gained using axisymmetric elements for these programs.

Two large dynamic rotor force measurement systems were designed as part of the Rotor Test Apparatus (RTA) and Large Rotor Test Apparatus (LRTA) programs. All the force generated by the rotor blades passes through four flexure bars that constitute the critical portion of the balance. These flexures rest on a very large axisymmetric base piece and are surmounted by a relatively large axisymmetric ring and axisymmetric mast. Thus, the structure is extensively axisymmetric with a relatively small portion which is not axisymmetric.

The flexures must satisfy strength, sensitivity, fatigue, and frequency constraints. The constraints are severe and contradictory. For example, high strength implies low sensitivity. Moreover, the balance geometry imposes coupling effects that could lead to measurement errors if not properly accounted for in the calibration.

It was necessary to perform a detailed static analysis of these balance systems to demonstrate that:

- 1) The flexures had sufficient strength.
- 2) The flexures were sensitive enough to measure small loads.
- 3) Linear coupling of loads among the flexures were predictable and accountable.

One method of analyzing this type of structure is to generate a conventional three dimensional model using many solid, plate, and bar elements. It is possible to take advantage of symmetry about one plane and thus reduce the number of degrees of freedom. Loads would be applied directly to the mast and reactions forces would be determined at the flexure boundaries.

Some advantages of a traditional type of model are:

- Model generation is straightforward.
- Application of loads and boundary conditions is direct.
- Reactions can be determined easily.
- Force distributions in the structure are readily determined.

The traditional type of model has several disadvantages:

- Very many elements are needed to represent the structure adequately.
- It is very time consuming to generate a model.
- Incompatible elements must be connected properly (solids have 3 degrees of freedom per node, plates have 5).
- It is time consuming to execute in the computer.

An alternative approach to analyzing this type of structure is to generate an axisymmetric finite element model to represent the relatively extensive axisymmetric parts. Two, three, and four noded elements would be used to model the cross section.

The axisymmetric model has several advantages:

- Fewer number of elements is needed to represent the structure.
- Much less time is required to generate a model.
- Less computer time needed to execute the program.

Some disadvantages of axisymmetric models are:

- Models of axisymmetric and non-axisymmetric portions are not currently compatible in NASTRAN.
- There are restrictions on the element connectivity.
- It is difficult to interpret results.

Since everything about the balances (except the flexures) was axisymmetric, it was decided to take advantage of the symmetry and generate axisymmetric models. The initial approach was to constrain the model at the load points and load the model at the flexure locations, which required only axisymmetric models to be generated. By using the principle of reciprocity, the reactions at the flexure locations (flexure loads) could be determined. The flexure deformations and internal loads were to be computed separately.

This approach was abandoned after it was realized that an axisymmetric model could be combined with a non-axisymmetric model by properly adding the stiffness matrices of each model. This idea was successfully applied to the analysis of each of the balances mentioned above. It is this approach that will be explained later in this paper.

## 2) Discussion of an axisymmetric finite element model:

A discussion of an axisymmetric finite element model is appropriate before the coupling approach is described. Information concerning axisymmetric element modeling can be found in sections 1.3.6.1 and 1.3.7.1 of the COSMIC NASTRAN User's manual, and sections 4.1, 5.9, and 5.11 of the COSMIC NASTRAN Theoretical manual.

The solution process for axisymmetric models involves expressing the displacements in terms of harmonic (Fourier) coefficients. Axisymmetric finite element models must have the AXIC card in the bulk data to flag NASTRAN that this is an axisymmetric model. The AXIC card specifies the number of harmonics to be used.

Grid points are defined on RINGAX cards which specify the radial ( $r$ ) and axial ( $z$ ) coordinates. These are not points in space but circumferential rings. The azimuthal location on the ring is specified by the coordinate  $\theta$ .

There are three types of axisymmetric elements that can be used with non-axisymmetric loads. These are the two noded conical shell element, CONEAX, the three noded triangular solid element, TRIAAX, and the four noded trapezoidal solid element, TRAPAX. These elements are shown in figures 1a, 1b, and 1c.

The CONEAX element can have five degrees of freedom associated with each ring. These are radial displacement,  $u(\theta)$ , lateral displacement,  $v(\theta)$ , axial displacement,  $w(\theta)$ , rotation about the azimuth,  $\Phi(\theta)$ , and rotation about the radius,  $\Psi(\theta)$ . The TRIAAX and TRAPAX elements have three translational degrees of freedom associated with each ring,  $u(\theta)$ ,  $v(\theta)$ , and  $w(\theta)$ .

The geometric properties for the conical shell element are defined on a PCONEAX card. These are membrane thickness, transverse shear thickness, and moment of inertia per unit width. There are no geometric properties associated with the triangular and trapezoidal solid elements. The material reference and stress recovery locations are defined on PTRIAAX and PTRAPAX cards.

Material properties are specified on MAT1 cards in the usual way.

Boundary conditions can be specified directly on RINGAX cards or alternatively, on SPCAX cards. Displacements specified on the RINGAX cards are constrained for all harmonics. On SPCAX cards specific harmonics of a displacement are specified to be constrained. RINGAX and SPCAX cards make it possible to constrain entire rings but not to constrain a specific point on the ring. Constraining a single point on a ring can be effected by use of multi-point constraints as will be subsequently discussed.

Multi-point constraints are designated on MPCAX cards. In addition to specifying the degree of freedom and a coefficient, MPCAX cards require the harmonic to be specified. Multi-point constraints are discussed in further detail in the section that addresses mixed models.

Point forces are applied to the model with FORCEAX cards. For harmonic zero loads it is the generalized load that is specified, not the distributed load (i.e.  $F = 2\pi Rf$  where  $R$  is the radius, and  $f$  is the distributed line load.) For higher harmonic loads the generalized load is consistent with the definition of the Fourier coefficients ( $F = \pi Rf$ ).

Point moments are defined only for conical shell elements and are applied with MOMAX cards. Thermal loads are applied using TEMPAX cards.

POINTAX cards are used to compute the total displacements at various points around the azimuth.

The SPC set, MPC set, and LOAD set are called out as usual in the case control portion of the NASTRAN input file. In addition to these set identifications, the number of harmonics participating in the solution is listed on a HARMONICS card.

For conventional models, the nodal displacements and rotations become the degrees of freedom in the solution. However, for axisymmetric models, the nodal displacements are expanded in terms of Fourier series. The coefficients of the Fourier series are called harmonic coefficients, and it is these coefficients that become the degrees of freedom in the solution.

$$u(\theta) = u_0 + \sum_{n=1}^N u_n \cos(n\theta) + \sum_{n=1}^N u^*_n \sin(n\theta)$$

$$v(\theta) = v^*_0 + \sum_{n=1}^N v_n \sin(n\theta) - \sum_{n=1}^N v^*_n \cos(n\theta)$$

$$w(\theta) = w_0 + \sum_{n=1}^N w_n \cos(n\theta) + \sum_{n=1}^N w^*_n \sin(n\theta)$$

The series are subdivided further into symmetric and anti-symmetric displacements with respect to the  $\theta = 0$  plane. The User's Manual refers to the symmetric and anti-symmetric series as the "unstarred" and "starred" series respectively. The "starred" series is indicated by the asterisk in the above equations. A complete solution to an arbitrary problem consists of both "starred" and "unstarred" solutions. The type of solution is specified on an AXISYM card, either "cosine" (unstarred) or "sine" (starred). These cannot be executed at the same time; these must be separate jobs. The results must be combined external to NASTRAN.

The trapezoidal ring element has some limitations in defining its connections. The four corner rings that define the element must be numbered counterclockwise. The bottom and top edges (R1 to R2, and R3 to R4) of the element must be parallel to the radial axis. The triangular ring element must have its corner rings specified counterclockwise. These limitations are not prohibitive, but they must be recognized in the planning stage.

Axisymmetric elements are not compatible with conventional elements in the COSMIC NASTRAN library. All the card images that can be used in an axisymmetric analysis are listed in the User's Manual on the page that describes the AXIC card (page 2.4-12). Nonetheless, the static solution uses rigid format 1 to assemble stiffness and load matrices, apply boundary conditions and multi-point constraints, solve the equations, and compute forces and stresses. This is because the NASTRAN Preface sets up an internally compatible numbering system. BANDIT is not used in this procedure.

The standard displacement output format is available to the user, but, the displacement output consists of the harmonic coefficients. Total displacements can be obtained at selected azimuthal positions specified on POINTAX cards.

Only the bending and shear forces are computed for the conical shell element. These include the bending moment about the azimuthal axis, bending moment about the radial axis, and the twisting moment. Also the radial and hoop shear forces are computed.

The radial, circumferential (hoop), and axial forces are computed at each ring location for the solid axisymmetric elements.

These force quantities are output in harmonic form, that is, they are essentially harmonic coefficients of a Fourier series of the force distribution. The 0<sup>th</sup> harmonic term has a multiplier of  $2\pi R$  and higher harmonics have a multiplier of  $\pi R$ . Additionally, the total force is computed at the locations around the azimuth which were specified on the PCONEAX card, PTRIAAX card, or PTRAPAX card.

The element stresses computed for the conical shell elements are the radial normal stress and the hoop normal stress, which include bending stresses, and in-plane shear stress. The element stresses computed for the solid axisymmetric elements are the three normal stresses, radial, hoop, and axial, and three shear stresses. Like the forces, all these stresses are output in harmonic form, but are summed for locations around the circumference that are specified on the property cards.

### 3) Discussion of the Finite Element Models:

Several finite element models were generated to illustrate the use of axisymmetric elements.

A simple thin-walled cylinder, shown in figure 2a, was modeled in two ways: first with conical shell elements, and then with two layers of trapezoidal solid elements (figures 2b & 2c). These two models illustrate the representation of a simple axisymmetric structure.

A model of a generic rotor balance was set-up to help explain how an axisymmetric model can be coupled to a non-axisymmetric model. The balance is shown in figure 3. The relatively extensive axisymmetric parts of the structure are the upper balance ring, a conical adaptor piece, and a top plate. Four flexure posts connect the upper balance ring to the grounded base. This flexure arrangement is not axisymmetric. A mast is connected to the top plate.

The flexures and the mast were modeled separately using bar elements as shown in figure 4. The stiffness matrix from this model is combined with the stiffness matrix of the balance model to obtain a unified solution.

#### 3a) Modeling aspects:

Some important modeling aspects need to be considered when generating an axisymmetric finite element model. Some aspects are obvious and pertain to any finite element model. Others are specific to axisymmetric element modeling.

The finite element model should be detailed enough to represent sufficiently the stiffness of the structure. When planning the finite element model keep in mind the limitations of the finite elements. Axisymmetric solid elements need to be generated in a counterclockwise fashion with the upper and lower edges parallel to the radius. Conical shell elements have an extra degree of freedom (rotation) that is not defined in the solid elements. This degree of freedom will have to be accounted for.

The model should not contain so many degrees of freedom as to become excessively time consuming to solve. The total degrees of freedom are the number of degrees of freedom per ring, times the number of rings, times the number of harmonics. So even a simple finite element model can have very many degrees of freedom if the number of harmonics is large. Currently in NASTRAN, the user is compelled to include in the solution degrees of freedom corresponding to all harmonic numbers, up to and including the highest harmonic number specified. This means that the solution may involve lower harmonics that do not participate in the response.

There should be rings positioned at key locations on the model. These locations might be places where loads are applied or the model is bounded. Rings will be needed at levels where an axisymmetric portion of the structure is joined with a non-axisymmetric part. Still other points might be locations where displacements, loads, stresses, or some other computed output is desired.

### 3b) Simple cylinder model:

The two thin-walled cylinder models used to illustrate an axisymmetric finite element model are briefly described here (figures 2b and 2c). The cylinder has a 86.614 mm (22 inch) radius and is 0.984 mm (0.25 inches) thick and 1.575 mm (4.0 inches) high. It is made from steel with a modulus of elasticity of 196.5 GPa ( $28.5 \times 10^6$  psi), and a coefficient of thermal expansion of  $10.8 \times 10^{-6}$  m/m°C ( $6.0 \times 10^{-6}$  in/in°F). The cylinder is restrained from axial growth, but not from radial growth. Two loading conditions were applied to this structure, a uniform radial pressure of  $172.37 \times 10^3$  Pa (25 psi), and a uniform temperature change of 55.6°C (100 °F).

The first model of the cylinder uses 20 conical shell elements to represent the structure. The second model uses 16 trapezoidal solid elements. Five harmonics (0 through 4) were specified for both analyses (though it was known that the structure would respond to these loads in the 0<sup>th</sup> harmonic only).

Boundary conditions were specified on the RINGAX cards for both models. Axial displacement "w" was constrained at the mean radius for z = 0.

The pressure load was applied using FORCEAX point load cards. The generalized force on one element is the pressure times the element surface area:  $F = (p)(2\pi R)(\Delta z)$ . Half of this total element force is distributed at the nodes. For the shell model, the mean radius, 22 inches, was used in the analysis, and for the solid model, the inside radius, 21.875 inches, was used.

The temperature load was applied using TEMPAX cards. A reference temperature of 23.9°C (75°F) was specified on the MAT1 card. A uniform temperature of 79.5°C (175°F) was specified for each ring.

3c) Results from the cylinder models:

The theoretical radial displacement and hoop stress due to pressure is computed from reference 1.

$$\Delta R = pR^2/Et = 0.006688 \text{ mm (0.001698 inches)}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{hoop}} = pR/t = 15.172 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa (2200 psi)}$$

where  $p$  is the applied pressure,  $172.37 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa (25 psi)}$

$R$  is the mean radius, 86.614 mm (22 inches)

$t$  is the thickness, 0.984 mm (0.25 inches)

$E$  is the modulus of elasticity, 196.5 GPa ( $28.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$ )

$\Delta R$  is the radial displacement, inches

$\sigma_{\text{hoop}}$  is the hoop stress, psi

The radial displacement due to temperature load is:

$$\Delta R = Ra\Delta T = 0.052 \text{ mm (0.0132 inches)}$$

where  $\alpha$  is the coefficient of thermal expansion,  $10.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m}^\circ\text{C (6.0} \times 10^{-6} \text{ in/in}^\circ\text{F)}$

$\Delta T$  is the temperature change,  $55.6^\circ\text{C (100 }^\circ\text{F.)}$

The results are summarized in the following table where it is seen that the outcomes of finite element calculations are in precise agreement with the theory. This is certainly expected for such simple hoop like responses.

	Theoretical	Shell Model	Solid Model
$\Delta R, \text{mm (in)}$ $\sigma_{\text{hoop}}, \text{MPa (psi)}$ (pressure)	.006688 (.001698) 15.17 (2200)	.006681 (.001697) 15.29 (2218)	.006657 (.001691) 15.12 (2193)
$\Delta R, \text{mm (in)}$ (temp)	.052 (.0132)	.052 (.0132)	.052 (.0132)

### 3d) Balance axisymmetric finite element model:

The upper balance ring is a five inch high, two inch thick cylinder with a mean radius of 39.37 mm (10 inches). The 1.476 mm (0.375 inch) conical adaptor section connects the balance ring to the 1.476 mm (0.375 inch) top plate, which has a hole in its center. The balance material is stainless steel.

There are 10 TRAPAX elements representing the upper balance ring, 8 CONEAX elements that model the conical adaptor piece, and 8 elements (5 TRAPAX and 3 TRIAAX) that make up the top plate. There are 39 rings and 4 harmonics specified (starting with harmonic zero). This makes a total of 591 unconstrained degrees of freedom. There are multi-point constraints between balance ring and cone, and between cone and top plate to relate the rotational degree of freedom of the conical shell elements to displacement degrees of freedom of the solid elements. Because the loads are symmetric with respect to the  $\theta = 0$  plane, the cosine solution (unstarred series) is sufficient to solve the problem.

### 4) Mixed model procedure:

The overall approach to combining axisymmetric models with non-axisymmetric models is to compute the separate stiffness matrices, then combine them to solve the coupled problem. For this example two finite element models were generated, the axisymmetric balance model, (figure 3), and the cartesian mast/flexure model, (figure 4).

There are four steps to the procedure. DMAP alter sequences are listed in the appendix.

- 1) Assemble the axisymmetric balance model global stiffness matrix and output it to a file. Stop the solution process of this model at this point.
- 2) Specify external loads applied to the mast/flexure model and obtain the global load and stiffness matrices for both the mast and balance flexures.
- 3) Read the previously stored balance stiffness matrix into the mast/flexure model. Combine the stiffness matrices from both models using multi-point constraint equations to express compatibility, and solve the problem. Compute displacements and forces, and output the solution vector(s) to a file.
- 4) Read the solution vector(s) into the balance model. Continue the problem and compute the axisymmetric element forces and stresses.

The key to combining models is to create an array space in the cartesian model that corresponds to the size of the stiffness matrix of the axisymmetric model. This is done by adding phantom grid points to the cartesian model. (Phantom grid points are not connected to any structure; they just provide for space in the stiffness matrix.) Grid points that correspond to the non-axisymmetric structure should be removed from the solution set by OMIT cards. Grid points common to both structures are connected with MPC relations. The remaining degrees of freedom in the cartesian model should correspond exactly to those of the axisymmetric model.

For example, consider an axisymmetric problem with five harmonics specified in the solution (0 through 4) coupled to a non-axisymmetric model in cartesian space. Corresponding to a particular ring in the axisymmetric model, for instance ring number 4, there would be a set of phantom grid points in the cartesian model. These grid points would be numbered, 10004, 11004, 12004, 13004, 14004 in the cartesian model to represent the degrees of freedom of the five harmonics. Rotational degrees of freedom 4, 5, and 6 would be eliminated for all five "phantom" grid points, because axisymmetric solid elements do not have rotational degrees of freedom. Additionally, degree of freedom 2 for grid point 10004 is eliminated since it is not defined for the 0<sup>th</sup> harmonic in the unstarred solution set. The remaining phantom degrees of freedom have no elements attached to them and are flagged as singularities in the solution. This is allowed because the solution process is modified by adding the stiffness matrix from the axisymmetric model. Stiffness becomes associated with each of these degrees of freedom.

This procedure is straightforward, but it has the disadvantage that file space for two very large matrices must be allocated.

Alternative approaches to combining axisymmetric and non-axisymmetric models were considered. These made use of partitioning routines to extract and combine the necessary information from the stiffness matrices. While these had the advantage of being able to choose the stiffness terms associated with specific harmonics (and thus store smaller matrices), these procedures were not as direct as the one outlined above.

#### 4a) Multi-point constraints:

Two types of multi-point constraints are addressed here, MPC's at specific points around the azimuth, and MPC's at every point around the azimuth.

A) Specific points around the azimuth:

For example, a typical constraint equation relating a radial displacement, "u" of cartesian structure "c" to that of axisymmetric structure "a" at 33.75° around the azimuth might be, for four harmonics, as follows. (The superscript denotes the harmonic coefficient.)

$$u_c = u_a(\theta = 33.75^\circ)$$

$$\text{but } u_a(\theta) = u_a^{(0)} + u_a^{(1)}\cos(\theta) + u_a^{(2)}\cos(2\theta) + u_a^{(3)}\cos(3\theta) + u_a^{(4)}\cos(4\theta)$$

so

$$-u_c + u_a^{(0)} + .83147 u_a^{(1)} + .38268 u_a^{(2)} - .19509 u_a^{(3)} - .70711 u_a^{(4)} = 0.$$

Similar constraints are developed for each point in common.

Each flexure has all six degrees of freedom, three translations and three rotations, that must be attached to the upper balance ring. The flexures are located at convenient positions:  $\theta = 0, 90, 180, \text{ and } 270$  degrees. Many coefficients are zero or unity. From basic elasticity theory, (ref 2), the cone rotations are defined as follows:

- rotation about the radial axis:

$$\omega_r = \theta_4 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right)$$

- rotation about the azimuthal axis:

$$\omega_\theta = \theta_5 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right)$$

- rotation about the vertical axis:

$$\omega_z = \theta_6 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v}{R} \right)$$

Derivatives with respect to the azimuthal coordinate,  $\theta$ , can be carried out explicitly since the displacements are "directly dependent on this variable. However, since the axisymmetric solid elements do not have explicit rotational degrees of freedom, derivatives with respect to "r" or "z" must be made numerically.

Due to the symmetric nature of the "unstarred" Fourier expansions, the azimuthal displacement of the 0 and 180 degree flexures is identically zero. Those relations specify the following:

$$v_c = v_a(\theta = 0)$$

but since

$$v_a(\theta) = v_a^{(1)}\sin(\theta) + v_a^{(2)}\sin(2\theta) + v_a^{(3)}\sin(3\theta) + v_a^{(4)}\sin(4\theta)$$

at  $\theta = 0$  and 180, each coefficient is identically zero.

B) Every point around the azimuth:

The mast is modeled as a simple beam structure. It could have been modeled as an axisymmetric structure and included with the balance model. Assume for the moment that the mast is not axisymmetric. Then it could have been modeled as a three dimensional plate structure. This model would have definite grid points along the azimuth with which to connect to the axisymmetric model. Then the procedure to relate common points would be as described above.

Since the mast is modeled with bar elements, consider the following situations:

- 1) A uniform vertical translation of a mast rigidly connected at all locations around the azimuth has no choice but to translate the ring in a harmonic zero fashion.
- 2) A uniform lateral translation of the mast would cause the ring to translate laterally in a harmonic one mode.
- 3) A lateral rotation of the mast would cause the ring to translate vertically in a harmonic one manner.

For example, the constraint relations for grid point "c" of the cartesian structure which is rigidly attached to ring "a" of the axisymmetric structure would be:

$$u_c = u_a^{(1)}(1.0)$$

$$w_c = w_a^{(0)}(1.0)$$

$$\theta_c^5 = w_a^{(1)}(1.0)$$

#### 4b) Results of the mixed model analysis:

Results are available to the analyst after the third step in the procedure. Cartesian displacements, forces, and stresses are computed directly in this step. Displacement harmonic coefficients of the axisymmetric model are also available. Axisymmetric model forces and stresses are computed when these coefficients are fed back to the axisymmetric model in the fourth step.

For the example problem discussed here, it is enough to examine the forces in flexures due to the applied loads. These are shown in the forces in the bar elements in output #4 in the Appendix.

#### 5) Conclusions and recommendations:

Several conclusions about the practical use of axisymmetric elements for static analysis are made. Some recommendations for improving the elements and making them easier to use are offered.

1) Axisymmetric elements can be used to solve static problems involving axisymmetric structures with non-axisymmetric loads. Structures modeled with these elements can often be solved a good deal more efficiently than with more common elements.

However, axisymmetric elements can be intimidating to the user. This arises primarily from the (essential) use of Fourier coefficients as the degrees of freedom for axisymmetric elements. At the present level of automation in NASTRAN, skill in executing and interpreting various transformations between Fourier and Cartesian coordinates is required. Many users lack the skill to perform such transformations, and some painful experience may be involved to gain the necessary facility. Examples are lacking.

2) Restrictions on the element connectivity of the solid axisymmetric elements should be eliminated. A paper by Hurwitz, (ref 3), describes how these elements can be updated. Also, the documentation should be improved to make more clear how to prepare the input data, and how to interpret the results.

Other changes might include:

- 1) The capability to combine results from symmetric (unstarred) solutions with those of unsymmetric (starred) solutions.
- 2) The capability to specify harmonics to include or drop from the solution set.

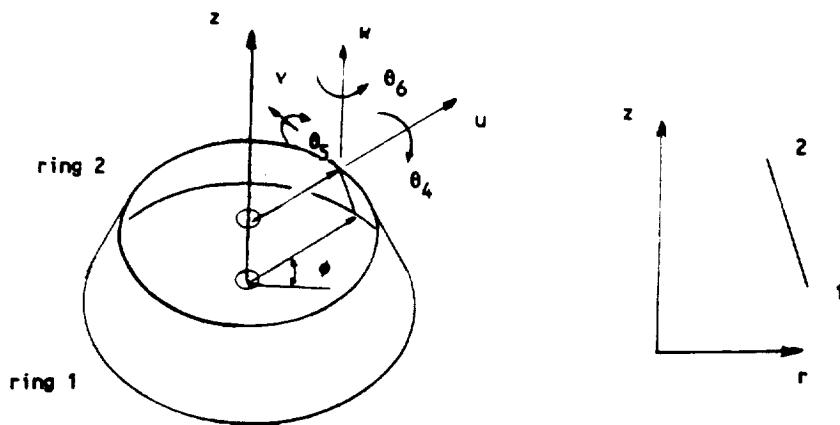
The capability to specify harmonics would be very useful indeed. For example, trying to determine the bolt loads in an axisymmetric structure with a bolt pattern having 22 bolts is a practical problem. It is known in advance that the structure will respond in multiples of the 22<sup>nd</sup> harmonic. Yet, in the analysis, harmonics 0 through 21 must be generated though those harmonic coefficients will be identically zero.

- 3) There is an error in the code that generates thermal loads for conical shell elements. The results (output #1 in the Appendix, subcase 2) show that for harmonic zero, the computations are correct, but there should be no higher harmonic components. This error should be corrected for the user community to have a high degree of confidence in these elements.
- 4) Axisymmetric models can be successfully combined with non-axisymmetric models to get unified results. A procedure for doing so is outlined above.

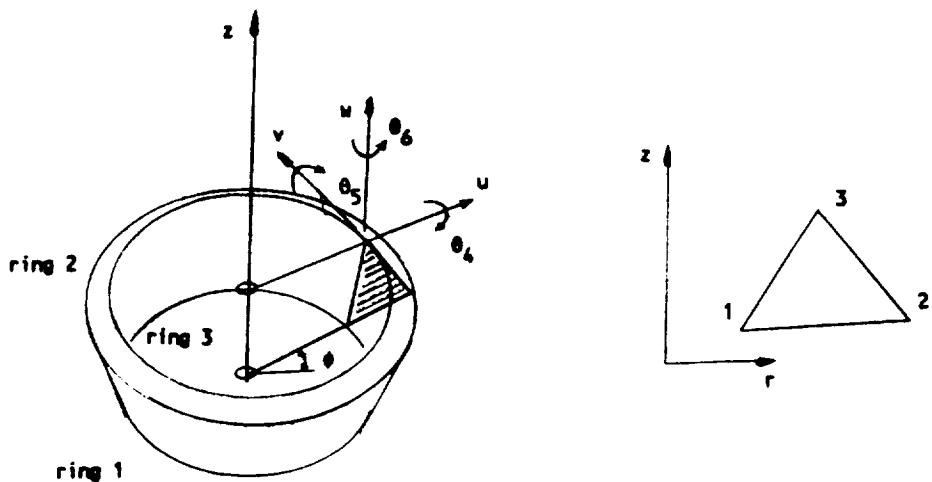
#### References:

- 1) Roark and Young, "Formulas for Stress and Strain", 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 1975 McGraw-Hill, page 448, case 1b.
- 2) Adel S. Saada, "Elasticity Theory and Applications", 1974, Pergamon Press, page 141.
- 3) Myles Hurwitz, "Generalizing the TRAPRG and TRAPAX Finite Elements", Eleventh NASTRAN Users' Colloquium, NASA CP 2284, May 2-6, 1983, pages 76-81.

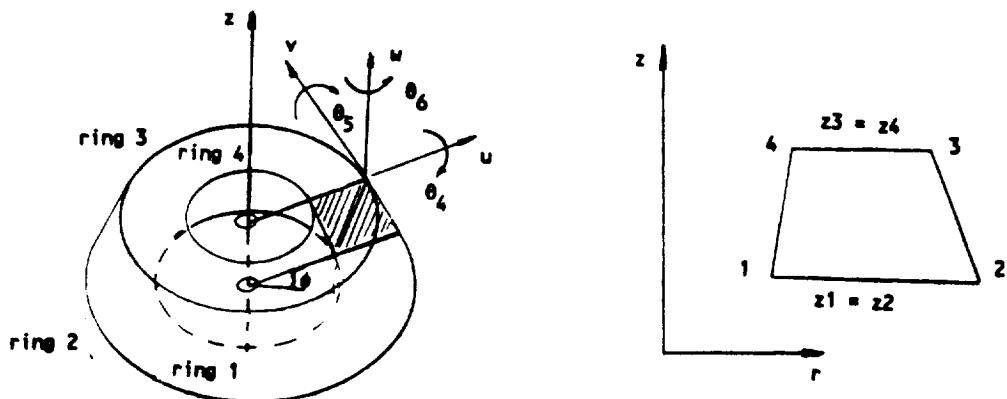
**Figure 1a**  
Conical Shell Element, CONEAX



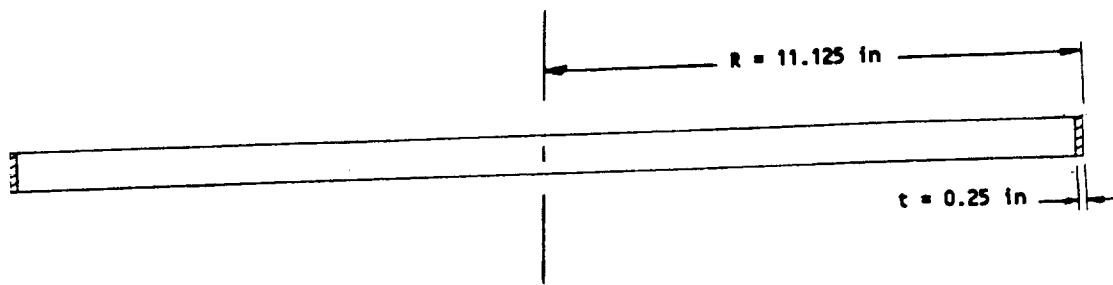
**Figure 1b**  
Axisymmetric Triangular Element, TRIAAX



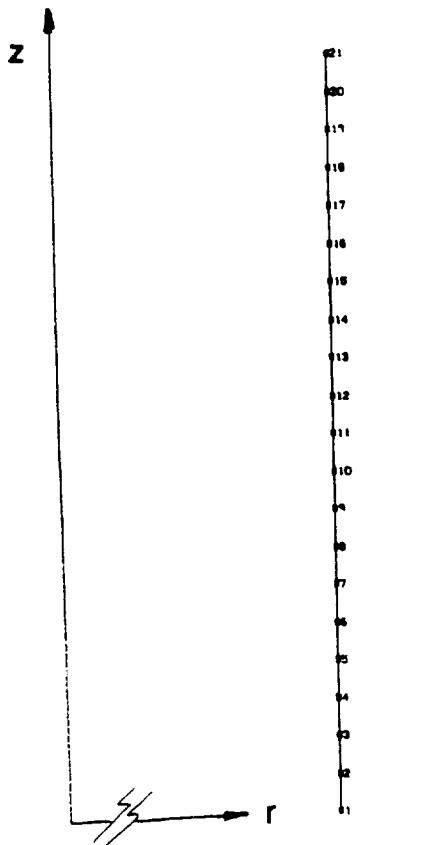
**Figure 1c**  
Axisymmetric Trapezoidal Element, TRAPAX



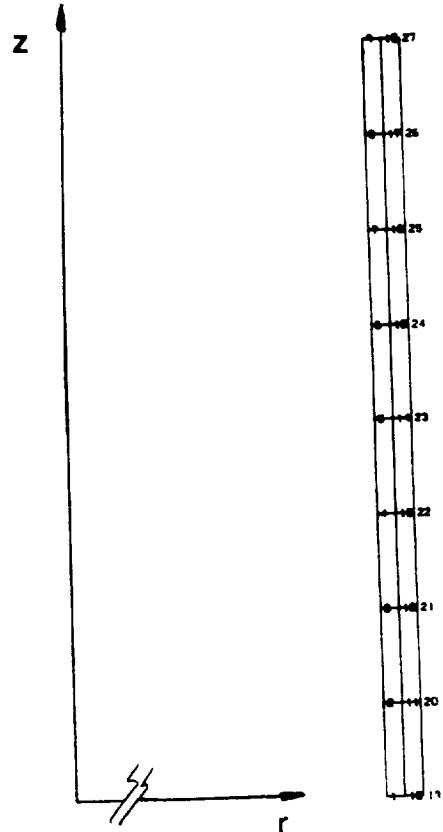
**Figure 2a**  
Thin-walled Cylinder



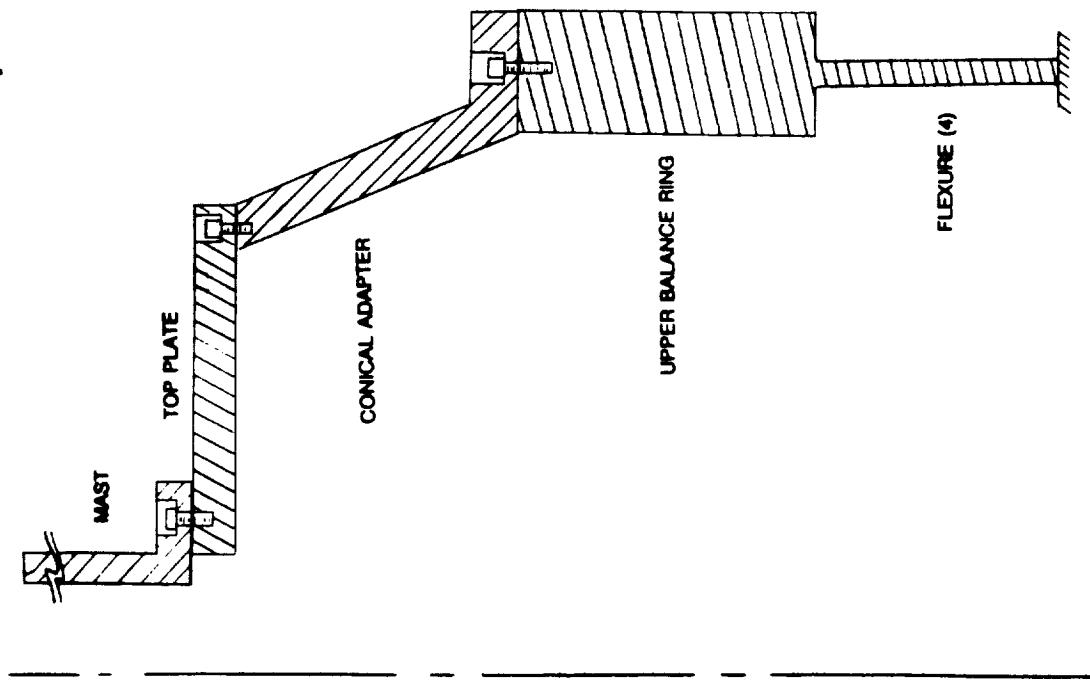
**Figure 2b**  
Conical Shell Finite Element Model  
of Thin-Walled Cylinder



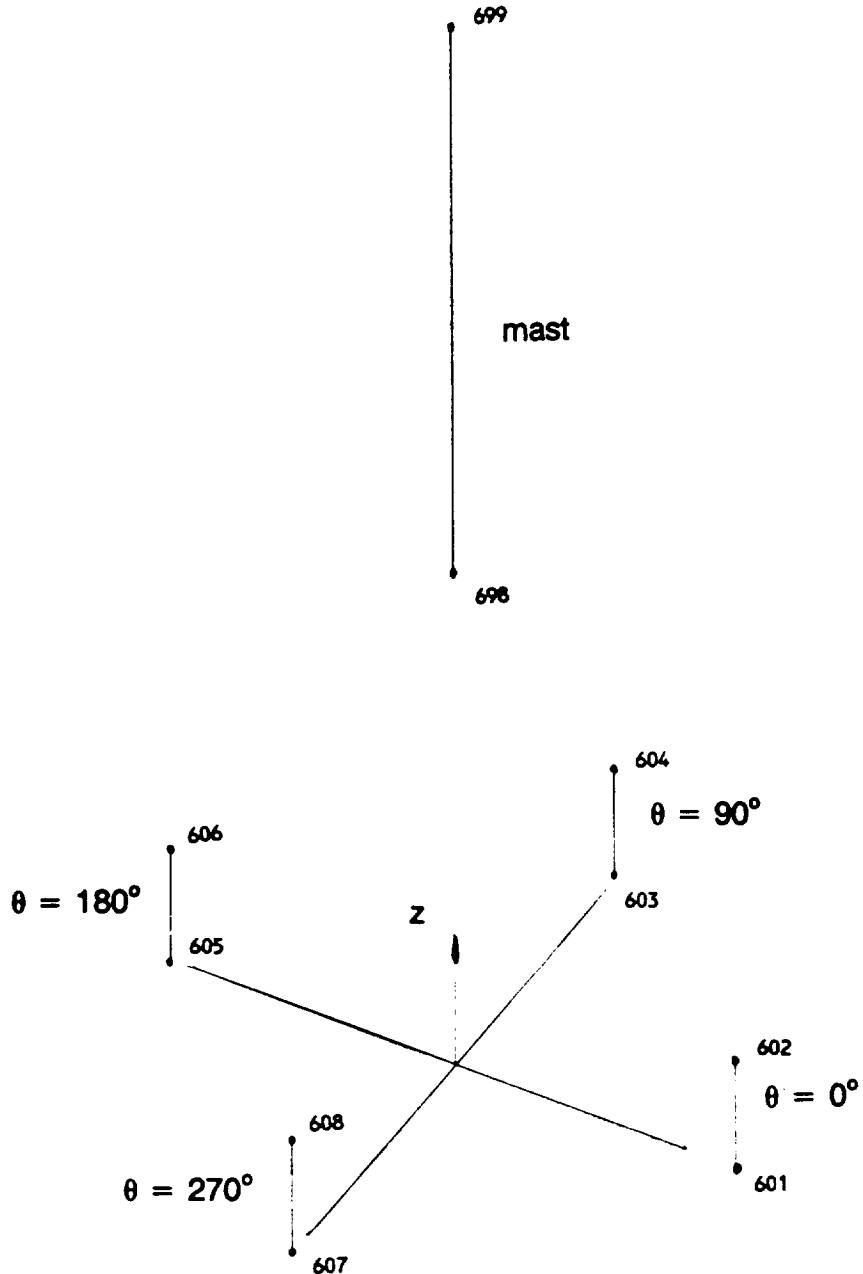
**Figure 2c**  
Trapezoidal Solid Element Model  
of Thin-Walled Cylinder



**Figure 3**  
**Sketch of Generic Balance and  
Axisymmetric part of Finite Element Model**



**Figure 4**  
Finite Element Model of Flexures and Mast



## APPENDIX

There are five edited files of NASTRAN output presented here for review. The first two files show the output from the thin-walled cylinder analysis. The last three files show the output, including DMAP Alter sequences for the mixed model analyses.

The output files were modified to save space. The author's comments are enclosed in double angle brackets, << >>.

- 1) This file contains the results from the thin-walled cylinder analysis using conical shell elements.

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ID TSTCONE,FEM
APP DISPLACEMENT
SOL 1,0
TIME 30
CEND
TEST OF AXISYMM CONE ELEMENTS          CASE   CONTROL DECK ECHO
CARD
COUNT
1      $
2      TITLE = TEST OF AXISYMM CONE ELEMENTS
3      SUBTITLE = FREE CYLINDER
4      AXISYM = COSINE
5      $
6      OUTPUT
7      DISP = ALL
8      SPCFORCE = ALL
9      HARMONICS = ALL
10     ELFORCE = ALL
11     ELSTRESS = ALL
12     $
13     SUBCASE 1
14     LABEL = UNIFORM PRESSURE LOAD
15     LOAD = 1
16     SUBCASE 2
17     LABEL = UNIFORM TEMPERATURE LOAD
18     TEMP(LOAD) = 2
19     $
20     OUTPUT(PLOT)
21     PLOTTER NASTPLT,D,1
22     PAPER SIZE 11.0 X 8.5
23     $
24     SET 1 ALL
25     $
26     AXES X,Y,Z
27     VIEW 90.,0.,0.
28     FIND SCALE, ORIGIN 11, SET 1
29     PLOT SET 1, ORIGIN 11, SYMBOL 2
30     PLOT STATIC DEFORMATION 0,1 SET 1, ORIGIN 11, PEN 2, SHAPE
31     $
32     BEGIN BULK
TEST OF AXISYMM CONE ELEMENTS          SORTED   BULK   DATA   ECHO
CARD
COUNT    ---1--- +--+2++- ---3--- +--+4++- ---5--- +--+6++- ---7--- +--+8++-
1-      AXIC    4
2-      CCONEAX 1    1    1    2
3-      CCONEAX 2    1    2    3
4-      CCONEAX 3    1    3    4
5-      CCONEAX 4    1    4    5
6-      CCONEAX 5    1    5    6
7-      CCONEAX 6    1    6    7
8-      CCONEAX 7    1    7    8
9-      CCONEAX 8    1    8    9
10-     CCONEAX 9    1    9    10
11-     CCONEAX 10   1   10   11

```

12-	CCONEAX	11	1	11	12			
13-	CCONEAX	12	1	12	13			
14-	CCONEAX	13	1	13	14			
15-	CCONEAX	14	1	14	15			
16-	CCONEAX	15	1	15	16			
17-	CCONEAX	16	1	16	17			
18-	CCONEAX	17	1	17	18			
19-	CCONEAX	18	1	18	19			
20-	CCONEAX	19	1	19	20			
21-	CCONEAX	20	1	20	21			
22-	FORCEAX	1	1	0	345.575	1.	0.	0.
23-	FORCEAX	1	2	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
24-	FORCEAX	1	3	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
25-	FORCEAX	1	4	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
26-	FORCEAX	1	5	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
27-	FORCEAX	1	6	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
28-	FORCEAX	1	7	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
29-	FORCEAX	1	8	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
30-	FORCEAX	1	9	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
31-	FORCEAX	1	10	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
32-	FORCEAX	1	11	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
33-	FORCEAX	1	12	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
34-	FORCEAX	1	13	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
35-	FORCEAX	1	14	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
36-	FORCEAX	1	15	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
37-	FORCEAX	1	16	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
38-	FORCEAX	1	17	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
39-	FORCEAX	1	18	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
40-	FORCEAX	1	19	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
41-	FORCEAX	1	20	0	691.150	1.	0.	0.
42-	FORCEAX	1	21	0	345.575	1.	0.	0.
43-	MAT1	1	28.5+6	.27	0.285	6.0-6	75.	
44-	PCONEAX	1	1	.25	1	1.3021-3		+PC
45-	+PC	.125	-.125	.0	90.	180.		
46-	RINGAX	1	22.	0.			346	
47-	RINGAX	2	22.	0.2			46	
48-	RINGAX	3	22.	0.4			46	
49-	RINGAX	4	22.	0.6			46	
50-	RINGAX	5	22.	0.8			46	
51-	RINGAX	6	22.	1.0			46	
52-	RINGAX	7	22.	1.2			46	
53-	RINGAX	8	22.	1.4			46	
54-	RINGAX	9	22.	1.6			46	
55-	RINGAX	10	22.	1.8			46	
56-	RINGAX	11	22.	2.0			46	
57-	RINGAX	12	22.	2.2			46	
58-	RINGAX	13	22.	2.4			46	
59-	RINGAX	14	22.	2.6			46	
60-	RINGAX	15	22.	2.8			46	
61-	RINGAX	16	22.	3.0			46	
62-	RINGAX	17	22.	3.2			46	
63-	RINGAX	18	22.	3.4			46	
64-	RINGAX	19	22.	3.6			46	
65-	RINGAX	20	22.	3.8			46	
66-	RINGAX	21	22.	4.0			46	
67-	TEMPAX	2	1	0.	175.	2	1	360.
68-	TEMPAX	2	2	0.	175.	2	2	360.
69-	TEMPAX	2	3	0.	175.	2	3	360.
70-	TEMPAX	2	4	0.	175.	2	4	360.
71-	TEMPAX	2	5	0.	175.	2	5	360.
72-	TEMPAX	2	6	0.	175.	2	6	360.
73-	TEMPAX	2	7	0.	175.	2	7	360.
74-	TEMPAX	2	8	0.	175.	2	8	360.
75-	TEMPAX	2	9	0.	175.	2	9	360.
76-	TEMPAX	2	10	0.	175.	2	10	360.
77-	TEMPAX	2	11	0.	175.	2	11	360.
78-	TEMPAX	2	12	0.	175.	2	12	360.
79-	TEMPAX	2	13	0.	175.	2	13	360.
80-	TEMPAX	2	14	0.	175.	2	14	360.
81-	TEMPAX	2	15	0.	175.	2	15	360.
82-	TEMPAX	2	16	0.	175.	2	16	360.
83-	TEMPAX	2	17	0.	175.	2	17	360.
84-	TEMPAX	2	18	0.	175.	2	18	360.
85-	TEMPAX	2	19	0.	175.	2	19	360.
86-	TEMPAX	2	20	0.	175.	2	20	360.
87-	TEMPAX	2	21	0.	175.	2	21	360.

ENDDATA

\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE - GRID-POINT RESEQUENCING PROCESSOR BANDIT IS NOT USED DUE TO  
THE PRESENCE OF AXISYMMETRIC SOLID DATA

\*\*NO ERRORS FOUND - EXECUTE NASTRAN PROGRAM\*\*

\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 3035  
FOR SUBCASE NUMBER 1, EPSILON SUB E = 2.5381723E-13  
FOR SUBCASE NUMBER 2, EPSILON SUB E = -2.9740320E-07

UNIFORM PRESSURE LOAD

SUBCASE 1

SECTOR-ID	POINT-ID	RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
		1	0	1.700627E-03	0.0	0.0		-3.704502E-06	0.0
		2	0	1.699928E-03	0.0	-4.173392E-06	0.0	-3.289213E-06	0.0
		3	0	1.699311E-03	0.0	-8.345169E-06	0.0	-2.879735E-06	0.0
		4	0	1.698775E-03	0.0	-1.251553E-05	0.0	-2.480112E-06	0.0
		5	0	1.698318E-03	0.0	-1.668468E-05	0.0	-2.092694E-06	0.0
		6	0	1.697937E-03	0.0	-2.085279E-05	0.0	-1.718366E-06	0.0
		7	0	1.697630E-03	0.0	-2.502007E-05	0.0	-1.356784E-06	0.0
		8	0	1.697394E-03	0.0	-2.918667E-05	0.0	-1.006590E-06	0.0
		9	0	1.697227E-03	0.0	-3.355278E-05	0.0	-6.656261E-07	0.0
		10	0	1.697127E-03	0.0	-3.751857E-05	0.0	-3.311431E-07	0.0
		11	0	1.697094E-03	0.0	-4.168419E-05	0.0	3.354394E-12	0.0
		12	0	1.697127E-03	0.0	-4.584981E-05	0.0	3.311499E-07	0.0
		13	0	1.697227E-03	0.0	-5.001560E-05	0.0	6.653331E-07	0.0
		14	0	1.697394E-03	0.0	-5.418171E-05	0.0	1.006594E-06	0.0
		15	0	1.697630E-03	0.0	-5.834831E-05	0.0	1.356789E-06	0.0
		16	0	1.697937E-03	0.0	-6.251559E-05	0.0	1.718372E-06	0.0
		17	0	1.698318E-03	0.0	-6.668371E-05	0.0	2.092700E-06	0.0
		18	0	1.698775E-03	0.0	-7.085285E-05	0.0	2.480118E-06	0.0
		19	0	1.699311E-03	0.0	-7.502321E-05	0.0	2.879737E-06	0.0
		20	0	1.699928E-03	0.0	-7.919499E-05	0.0	3.289214E-06	0.0
		21	0	1.700627E-03	0.0	-8.336838E-05	0.0	3.704504E-06	0.0

<< Displacements for higher harmonics were deleted since they were all zero. >>

UNIFORM TEMPERATURE LOAD

SUBCASE 2

SECTOR-ID	POINT-ID	RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
		1	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	0.0		-1.602749E-10	0.0
		2	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	1.200000E-04	0.0	-1.635010E-10	0.0
		3	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	2.400000E-04	0.0	-1.690184E-10	0.0
		4	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	3.600001E-04	0.0	-1.718580E-10	0.0
		5	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	4.800000E-04	0.0	-1.713591E-10	0.0
		6	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	6.000001E-04	0.0	-1.688681E-10	0.0
		7	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	7.200001E-04	0.0	-1.618791E-10	0.0
		8	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	8.400001E-04	0.0	-1.552687E-10	0.0
		9	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	9.600002E-04	0.0	-1.461382E-10	0.0
		10	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	1.080000E-03	0.0	-1.394003E-10	0.0
		11	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	1.200000E-03	0.0	-1.319788E-10	0.0
		12	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	1.320000E-03	0.0	-1.250832E-10	0.0
		13	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	1.440000E-03	0.0	-1.193989E-10	0.0
		14	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	1.560000E-03	0.0	-1.190773E-10	0.0
		15	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	1.680000E-03	0.0	-1.194626E-10	0.0
		16	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	1.800000E-03	0.0	-1.192699E-10	0.0
		17	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	1.920000E-03	0.0	-1.188989E-10	0.0
		18	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	2.040000E-03	0.0	-1.186790E-10	0.0
		19	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	2.160000E-03	0.0	-1.224091E-10	0.0
		20	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	2.280000E-03	0.0	-1.250816E-10	0.0
		21	0	1.320000E-02	0.0	2.400000E-03	0.0	-1.250580E-10	0.0

<< Displacements for higher harmonics are limited to the first five rings. The point in listing these higher harmonics is that there is an error in the code because these should be identically zero. >>

1	1	3.828026E+01	-3.829019E+01	0.0	0.0	4.608090E-05	0.0
2	1	3.828027E+01	-3.829019E+01	-8.993831E-05	0.0	4.498968E-05	0.0
3	1	3.828028E+01	-3.829019E+01	-1.798967E-04	0.0	4.397644E-05	0.0
4	1	3.828028E+01	-3.829019E+01	-2.698726E-04	0.0	4.309058E-05	0.0
5	1	3.828030E+01	-3.829020E+01	-3.598635E-04	0.0	4.236048E-05	0.0
1	2	3.418656E-03	-6.702370E-03	0.0	0.0	1.411114E-04	0.0
2	2	3.446886E-03	-6.703204E-03	-8.981951E-05	0.0	1.412205E-04	0.0
3	2	3.475164E-03	-6.705698E-03	-1.797000E-04	0.0	1.416164E-04	0.0

4	2	3.503561E-03	-6.709841E-03	-2.696334E-04	0.0	1.424383E-04	0.0
5	2	3.532173E-03	-6.715627E-03	-3.596119E-04	0.0	1.437620E-04	0.0
1	3	9.210605E-04	-3.664352E-03	0.0	0.0	3.069935E-04	0.0
2	3	9.824461E-04	-3.665628E-03	-8.963325E-05	0.0	3.069658E-04	0.0
3	3	1.043900E-03	-3.669423E-03	-1.793976E-04	0.0	3.077363E-04	0.0
4	3	1.105611E-03	-3.675709E-03	-2.692745E-04	0.0	3.095646E-04	0.0
5	3	1.167805E-03	-3.684461E-03	-3.592463E-04	0.0	3.125749E-04	0.0
1	4	-1.470954E-04	-2.502015E-03	0.0	0.0	5.189780E-04	0.0
2	4	-4.339249E-05	-2.503747E-03	-8.941032E-05	0.0	5.183037E-04	0.0
3	4	6.034414E-05	-2.508867E-03	-1.790392E-04	0.0	5.193919E-04	0.0
4	4	1.645048E-04	-2.517312E-03	-2.688528E-04	0.0	5.225801E-04	0.0
5	4	2.695243E-04	-2.529030E-03	-3.588200E-04	0.0	5.279839E-04	0.0

UNIFORM PRESSURE LOAD SUBCASE 1  
FORCES OF SINGLE-POINT CONSTRAINT

SECTOR-ID	POINT-ID	RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
		1	0	0.0	0.0	-3.527417E-11	0.0	0.0	0.0

UNIFORM TEMPERATURE LOAD SUBCASE 2  
FORCES OF SINGLE-POINT CONSTRAINT

SECTOR-ID	POINT-ID	RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
		1	0	0.0	0.0	1.193963E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
		1	1	0.0	0.0	4.233956E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0
		1	2	0.0	0.0	-2.195207E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0
		1	3	0.0	0.0	-3.430285E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0
		1	4	0.0	0.0	-2.067654E+02	0.0	0.0	0.0

ELEMENT ID.	HARMONIC NUMBER	POINT ANGLE	FORCES IN AXIS-SYMMETRIC	BEND-MOMENT V	BEND-MOMENT U	CONICAL	SHELL TWIST-MOMENT	ELEMENTS SHEAR V	SUBCASE 1 (CCONEAX) SHEAR U
	0			-7.521445E-01	-2.030790E-01				
	1	0		0.0	0.0				
	1	1		0.0	0.0				
	1	2		0.0	0.0				
	1	3		0.0	0.0				
	1	4		0.0	0.0				
		0.0000		-7.521445E-01	-2.030790E-01				
		90.0000		-7.521445E-01	-2.030790E-01				
		180.0000		-7.521445E-01	-2.030790E-01				

ELEMENT ID.	HARMONIC NUMBER	POINT ANGLE	FORCES IN AXIS-SYMMETRIC	BEND-MOMENT V	BEND-MOMENT U	CONICAL	SHELL TWIST-MOMENT	ELEMENTS SHEAR V	SUBCASE 2 (CCONEAX) SHEAR U
	0			2.401673E+01	6.484517E+00				
	1	0		-2.451984E+01	-5.926837E+00	-6.250000E-02			
	1	1		-1.796247E+01	-4.874458E+00	-3.707733E-01			
	1	2		-1.789051E+01	-4.644216E+00	-1.216523E+00			
	1	3		-1.777186E+01	-3.913975E+00	-2.745798E+00			
	1	4		-5.412794E+01	-1.287497E+01	0.0			
		0.0000		-5.412794E+01	-1.287497E+01	0.0			
		90.0000		2.420734E+01	7.445001E+00	1.154023E+00			
		180.0000		3.069276E+01	8.267138E+00	-9.905316E-07			

ELEMENT ID.	HARMONIC NUMBER	POINT ANGLE	STRESSES IN AXIS-SYMMETRIC	FIBRE DISTANCE	STRESSES IN ELEMENT COORD SYSTEM	CONICAL NORMAL-V	CONICAL NORMAL-U	CONICAL SHEAR-UV	SHELL PRINCIPAL STRESSES (ZERO SHEAR)	ELEMENTS (CCONEAX) ANGLE	MAXIMUM MAJOR	MINOR	SHEAR
	0			1.250000E-01	-7.220625E+01	2.183123E+03	0.0						
				-1.250000E-01	7.220363E+01	2.222114E+03	0.0						
	1	0		1.250000E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0						
	1	1		-1.250000E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0						
	1	2		1.250000E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0						
	1	3		-1.250000E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0						
	1	4		1.250000E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0						
		0.0000		-1.250000E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0						
		90.0000		1.250000E-01	-7.220625E+01	2.183123E+03	0.0	90.0000	2.183123E+03	-7.220630E+01	1.127665E+03		
				-1.250000E-01	7.220363E+01	2.222114E+03	0.0	90.0000	2.222114E+03	7.220361E+01	1.074955E+03		
		180.0000		1.250000E-01	-7.220625E+01	2.183123E+03	0.0	90.0000	2.183123E+03	-7.220630E+01	1.127665E+03		
				-1.250000E-01	7.220363E+01	2.222114E+03	0.0	90.0000	2.222114E+03	7.220361E+01	1.074955E+03		
				1.250000E-01	-7.220625E+01	2.183123E+03	0.0	90.0000	2.183123E+03	-7.220630E+01	1.127665E+03		

UNIFORM TEMPERATURE LOAD							SUBCASE 2			
STRESSES IN AXIS-SYMMETRIC CONICAL SHELL ELEMENTS (CCONEAX)										
ELEMENT ID.	HARMONIC POINT	FIBRE DISTANCE	STRESSES IN ELEMENT COORD SYSTEM		PRINCIPAL STRESSES (ZERO SHEAR)		MAXIMUM SHEAR			
			NORMAL-V	NORMAL-U	SHEAR-UV	ANGLE	MAJOR MINOR			
1	0	1.250000E-01	2.573024E+04	2.404717E+04	0.0					
		-1.250000E-01	2.111908E+04	2.280215E+04	0.0					
1	1	1.250000E-01	-1.992134E+04	-1.816540E+04	-5.999923E+00					
		-1.250000E-01	-1.521359E+04	-1.702747E+04	5.999923E+00					
1	2	1.250000E-01	-1.929260E+04	-1.813068E+04	-3.659378E+01					
		-1.250000E-01	-1.584385E+04	-1.719479E+04	3.459378E+01					
1	3	1.250000E-01	-1.928362E+04	-1.819923E+04	-1.198160E+02					
		-1.250000E-01	-1.584869E+04	-1.730755E+04	1.137535E+02					
1	4	1.250000E-01	-1.926194E+04	-1.820866E+04	-2.695620E+02					
		-1.250000E-01	-1.584978E+04	-1.745718E+04	2.576245E+02					
1	0.0000	1.250000E-01	-5.202926E+04	-4.865680E+04	0.0	90.0000	-4.865680E+04	-5.202926E+04	1.686227E+03	
		-1.250000E-01	-4.163683E+04	-4.618484E+04	0.0		0.0000	-4.163683E+04	-4.618484E+04	2.274008E+03
1	90.0000	1.250000E-01	2.576090E+04	2.396919E+04	1.138160E+02	3.6202	2.576810E+04	2.396199E+04	9.030555E+02	
		-1.250000E-01	2.111315E+04	2.253977E+04	-1.077535E+02		-85.7049	2.254786E+04	2.110506E+04	7.214023E+02
1	180.0000	1.250000E-01	2.638067E+04	2.407247E+04	-9.727959E-05	0.0000	2.638067E+04	2.407247E+04	1.154101E+03	
		-1.250000E-01	2.048774E+04	2.248520E+04	9.290005E-05	90.0000	2.248520E+04	2.048774E+04	9.987314E+02	

\* \* \* END OF JOB \* \* \*

2) This file contains the results of the thin-walled cylinder analysis using the trapezoidal solid elements.

```
ID TSTCYL,FEM
APP DISPLACEMENT
SOL 1,0
TIME 60
$
CEND

CARD          CASE CONTROL DECK ECHO
COUNT

1   TITLE = TEST CYLINDER
2   SUBTITLE = UNIFORM PRESSURE
3   $
4   AXISYM = COSINE
5   OUTPUT
6     DISPLACEMENTS = ALL
7     SPCFORCES = ALL
8     ELFORCES = ALL
9     ELSTRESS = ALL
10    HARMONICS = ALL
11    $
12    SUBCASE 1
13    LABEL = PRESSURE LOAD
14    LOAD = 1
15    SUBCASE 2
16    LABEL = UNIFORM TEMPERATURE LOAD
17    TEMPERATURE(LOAD) = 2
18    $
19    OUTPUT(PLOT)
20    PLOTTER NASTPLT,D,1
21    PAPER SIZE 11.0 X 8.5
22    $
23    SET 1 ALL
24    $
25    AXES X,Y,Z
26    VIEW 90.,90.,0.
27    FIND SCALE, ORIGIN 11, SET 1
28    PLOT SET 1, ORIGIN 11
29    $
30    BEGIN BULK

CARD          SORTED BULK DATA ECHO
COUNT
1-      ---1--- +++2+++ ---3--- +++4+++ ---5--- +++6+++ ---7--- +++8+++ ---9--- +++10+++
          AXIC 4
```

2-	CTRAPAX	1	1	1	10	11	2
3-	CTRAPAX	2	1	2	11	12	3
4-	CTRAPAX	3	1	3	12	13	4
5-	CTRAPAX	4	1	4	13	14	5
6-	CTRAPAX	5	1	5	14	15	6
7-	CTRAPAX	6	1	6	15	16	7
8-	CTRAPAX	7	1	7	16	17	8
9-	CTRAPAX	8	1	8	17	18	9
10-	CTRAPAX	9	1	10	19	20	11
11-	CTRAPAX	10	1	11	20	21	12
12-	CTRAPAX	11	1	12	21	22	13
13-	CTRAPAX	12	1	13	22	23	14
14-	CTRAPAX	13	1	14	23	24	15
15-	CTRAPAX	14	1	15	24	25	16
16-	CTRAPAX	15	1	16	25	26	17
17-	CTRAPAX	16	1	17	26	27	18
18-	FORCEAX	1	1	0	859.03	1.	0.
19-	FORCEAX	1	2	0	1718.06	1.	0.
20-	FORCEAX	1	3	0	1718.06	1.	0.
21-	FORCEAX	1	4	0	1718.06	1.	0.
22-	FORCEAX	1	5	0	1718.06	1.	0.
23-	FORCEAX	1	6	0	1718.06	1.	0.
24-	FORCEAX	1	7	0	1718.06	1.	0.
25-	FORCEAX	1	8	0	1718.06	1.	0.
26-	FORCEAX	1	9	0	859.03	1.	0.
27-	MAT1	1	28.5+6	.27	0.285	6.0-6	75.
28-	PTRAPAX	1		1			
29-	RINGAX	1		21.875	0.		3456
30-	RINGAX	2		21.875	0.5		456
31-	RINGAX	3		21.875	1.0		456
32-	RINGAX	4		21.875	1.5		456
33-	RINGAX	5		21.875	2.0		456
34-	RINGAX	6		21.875	2.5		456
35-	RINGAX	7		21.875	3.0		456
36-	RINGAX	8		21.875	3.5		456
37-	RINGAX	9		21.875	4.0		456
38-	RINGAX	10		22.	0.		456
39-	RINGAX	11		22.	0.5		456
40-	RINGAX	12		22.	1.0		456
41-	RINGAX	13		22.	1.5		456
42-	RINGAX	14		22.	2.0		456
43-	RINGAX	15		22.	2.5		456
44-	RINGAX	16		22.	3.0		456
45-	RINGAX	17		22.	3.5		456
46-	RINGAX	18		22.	4.0		456
47-	RINGAX	19		22.125	0.		456
48-	RINGAX	20		22.125	0.5		456
49-	RINGAX	21		22.125	1.0		456
50-	RINGAX	22		22.125	1.5		456
51-	RINGAX	23		22.125	2.0		456
52-	RINGAX	24		22.125	2.5		456
53-	RINGAX	25		22.125	3.0		456
54-	RINGAX	26		22.125	3.5		456
55-	RINGAX	27		22.125	4.0		456
56-	TEMPAX	2	1	0.	175.	2	1
57-	TEMPAX	2	2	0.	175.	2	2
58-	TEMPAX	2	3	0.	175.	2	3
59-	TEMPAX	2	4	0.	175.	2	4
60-	TEMPAX	2	5	0.	175.	2	5
61-	TEMPAX	2	6	0.	175.	2	6
62-	TEMPAX	2	7	0.	175.	2	7
63-	TEMPAX	2	8	0.	175.	2	8
64-	TEMPAX	2	9	0.	175.	2	9
65-	TEMPAX	2	10	0.	175.	2	10
66-	TEMPAX	2	11	0.	175.	2	11
67-	TEMPAX	2	12	0.	175.	2	12
68-	TEMPAX	2	13	0.	175.	2	13
69-	TEMPAX	2	14	0.	175.	2	14
70-	TEMPAX	2	15	0.	175.	2	15
71-	TEMPAX	2	16	0.	175.	2	16
72-	TEMPAX	2	17	0.	175.	2	17
73-	TEMPAX	2	18	0.	175.	2	18
74-	TEMPAX	2	19	0.	175.	2	19
75-	TEMPAX	2	20	0.	175.	2	20
76-	TEMPAX	2	21	0.	175.	2	21
77-	TEMPAX	2	22	0.	175.	2	22

78-	TEMPAX	2	23	0.	175.	2	23	360.	175.
79-	TEMPAX	2	24	0.	175.	2	24	360.	175.
80-	TEMPAX	2	25	0.	175.	2	25	360.	175.
81-	TEMPAX	2	26	0.	175.	2	26	360.	175.
82-	TEMPAX	2	27	0.	175.	2	27	360.	175.
ENDDATA									

\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE - GRID-POINT RESEQUENCING PROCESSOR BANDIT IS NOT USED DUE TO  
THE PRESENCE OF AXISYMMETRIC SOLID DATA  
\*\*NO ERRORS FOUND - EXECUTE NASTRAN PROGRAM\*\*

\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 3035  
FOR SUBCASE NUMBER 1, EPSILON SUB E = 1.4020696E-10  
FOR SUBCASE NUMBER 2, EPSILON SUB E = 2.1874433E-11

PRESSURE LOAD							DISPLACEMENT VECTOR			SUBCASE 1	
SECTOR-ID	POINT-ID	RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3		
		1	0	1.693589E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		2	0	1.693747E-03	0.0	-1.031391E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		3	0	1.693858E-03	0.0	-2.062829E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		4	0	1.693924E-03	0.0	-3.094285E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		5	0	1.693946E-03	0.0	-4.125744E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		6	0	1.693924E-03	0.0	-5.157202E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		7	0	1.693858E-03	0.0	-6.188658E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		8	0	1.693747E-03	0.0	-7.220096E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		9	0	1.693589E-03	0.0	-8.251487E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		10	0	1.690910E-03	0.0	-4.547979E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		11	0	1.691068E-03	0.0	-1.034751E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		12	0	1.691179E-03	0.0	-2.065036E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		13	0	1.691245E-03	0.0	-3.095377E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		14	0	1.691267E-03	0.0	-4.125744E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		15	0	1.691245E-03	0.0	-5.156111E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		16	0	1.691179E-03	0.0	-6.186451E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		17	0	1.691068E-03	0.0	-7.216736E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		18	0	1.690910E-03	0.0	-8.246939E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		19	0	1.688300E-03	0.0	-9.079706E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		20	0	1.688458E-03	0.0	-1.038106E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		21	0	1.688569E-03	0.0	-2.067240E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		22	0	1.688634E-03	0.0	-3.096467E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		23	0	1.688656E-03	0.0	-4.125744E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		24	0	1.688634E-03	0.0	-5.155021E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		25	0	1.688569E-03	0.0	-6.184247E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		26	0	1.688458E-03	0.0	-7.213381E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		27	0	1.688300E-03	0.0	-8.242408E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

<< Displacements for higher harmonics were deleted since they were all zero. >>

UNIFORM TEMPERATURE LOAD							DISPLACEMENT VECTOR			SUBCASE 2	
SECTOR-ID	POINT-ID	RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3		
		1	0	1.312525E-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		2	0	1.312529E-02	0.0	2.999899E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		3	0	1.312532E-02	0.0	5.999847E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		4	0	1.312534E-02	0.0	8.999781E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		5	0	1.312535E-02	0.0	1.199972E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		6	0	1.312534E-02	0.0	1.499965E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		7	0	1.312532E-02	0.0	1.799959E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		8	0	1.312529E-02	0.0	2.099954E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		9	0	1.312525E-02	0.0	2.399944E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		10	0	1.320025E-02	0.0	-1.929753E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		11	0	1.320029E-02	0.0	2.999818E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		12	0	1.320032E-02	0.0	5.999781E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		13	0	1.320034E-02	0.0	8.999750E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		14	0	1.320035E-02	0.0	1.199972E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		15	0	1.320034E-02	0.0	1.499968E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		16	0	1.320032E-02	0.0	1.799965E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		17	0	1.320029E-02	0.0	2.099962E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		18	0	1.320025E-02	0.0	2.399963E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		19	0	1.327525E-02	0.0	-2.548948E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		20	0	1.327529E-02	0.0	2.999709E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		21	0	1.327532E-02	0.0	5.999721E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		22	0	1.327534E-02	0.0	8.999718E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		23	0	1.327535E-02	0.0	1.199972E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

24	0	1.327534E-02	0.0	1.499972E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0	1.327532E-02	0.0	1.799971E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0	1.327529E-02	0.0	2.099973E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0	1.327525E-02	0.0	2.399969E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0

<< Displacements for higher harmonics were deleted since they were all zero.>>

#### PRESSURE LOAD

#### FORCES OF SINGLE-POINT CONSTRAINT

SUBCASE 1

#### SECTOR-ID

#### POINT-ID

RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
1	0	0.0	0.0	-3.782911E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### UNIFORM TEMPERATURE LOAD

#### FORCES OF SINGLE-POINT CONSTRAINT

SUBCASE 2

#### SECTOR-ID

#### POINT-ID

RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
1	0	0.0	0.0	-8.986099E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### PRESSURE LOAD

ELEMENT ID.	HARMONIC NUMBER	POINT ANGLE	FORCES IN AXIS - SYMMETRIC			TRAPEZOIDAL RING ELEMENTS (CTRAPAX) CHARGE
			RADIAL (R)	CIRCUMFERENTIAL (THETA-T)	AXIAL (Z)	
1	0		8.547845E+02 -4.301514E+02 -4.293379E+02 8.614746E+02	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	5.634766E+00 -1.556641E+00 1.242188E+00 -5.189453E+00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1	1		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1	2		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1	3		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1	4		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1	0.0000		8.547845E+02 -4.301514E+02 -4.293379E+02 8.614746E+02	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	5.634766E+00 -1.556641E+00 1.242188E+00 -5.189453E+00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

<< Force output for other elements was deleted. >>

#### UNIFORM TEMPERATURE LOAD

ELEMENT ID.	HARMONIC NUMBER	POINT ANGLE	FORCES IN AXIS - SYMMETRIC			TRAPEZOIDAL RING ELEMENTS (CTRAPAX) CHARGE
			RADIAL (R)	CIRCUMFERENTIAL (THETA-T)	AXIAL (Z)	
1	0		-1.277364E+06 1.284640E+06 1.284622E+06 -1.277327E+06	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-3.198784E+05 -3.206322E+05 3.206169E+05 3.198938E+05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1	1		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1	2		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1	3		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1	4		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1	0.0000		-1.277364E+06 1.284640E+06	0.0 0.0	-3.198784E+05 -3.206322E+05	0.0 0.0

	1.284622E+06	0.0	3.206169E+05	0.0
	±1.277327E+06	0.0	3.198938E+05	0.0

<< Force output for other elements was deleted. >>

PRESSURE LOAD SUBCASE 1

STRESSES IN AXIS-SYMMETRIC TRAPEZOIDAL RING ELEMENTS (CTRAPAX)											
ELEMENT ID.	HARMONIC NUMBER	POINT	RADIAL (R)	AXIAL (Z)	CIRCUM. (THETA-T)	SHEAR (ZR)	SHEAR (RT)	SHEAR (ZT)	FLUX (R)	DENSITIES (Z)	(T)
1	0	-1.511E+01	2.901E+00	2.203E+03	-5.352E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		-2.221E+01	-3.674E+00	2.183E+03	-5.430E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		-2.222E+01	-3.594E+00	2.184E+03	5.237E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		-1.508E+01	2.963E+00	2.203E+03	5.317E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		-1.865E+01	-3.777E-01	2.193E+03	-9.552E-03	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1	1	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1	2	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1	3	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1	4	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1	0.0000	-1.511E+01	2.901E+00	2.203E+03	-5.352E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		-2.221E+01	-3.674E+00	2.183E+03	-5.430E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		-2.222E+01	-3.594E+00	2.184E+03	5.237E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		-1.508E+01	2.963E+00	2.203E+03	5.317E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		-1.865E+01	-3.777E-01	2.193E+03	-9.552E-03	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

<< Stress output for other elements was deleted. >>

UNIFORM TEMPERATURE LOAD SUBCASE 2

STRESSES IN AXIS-SYMMETRIC TRAPEZOIDAL RING ELEMENTS (CTRAPAX)											
ELEMENT ID.	HARMONIC NUMBER	POINT	RADIAL (R)	AXIAL (Z)	CIRCUM. (THETA-T)	SHEAR (ZR)	SHEAR (RT)	SHEAR (ZT)	FLUX (R)	DENSITIES (Z)	(T)
1	0	-6.641E-02	-5.781E-01	1.836E-01	-6.875E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		2.266E-01	2.188E-01	4.766E-01	-6.875E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		8.203E-02	2.070E-01	4.570E-01	3.047E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		-3.164E-01	-5.781E-01	1.836E-01	3.066E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		2.578E-01	-3.086E-01	7.031E-02	-2.061E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1	1	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1	2	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1	3	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1	4	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1	0.0000	-6.641E-02	-5.781E-01	1.836E-01	-6.875E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		2.266E-01	2.188E-01	4.766E-01	-6.875E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		8.203E-02	2.070E-01	4.570E-01	3.047E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		-3.164E-01	-5.781E-01	1.836E-01	3.066E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		2.578E-01	-3.086E-01	7.031E-02	-2.061E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

<< Stress output for other elements was deleted. >>

\* \* \* END OF JOB \* \* \*

3) This file contains data for the axisymmetric finite element model of the generic balance. This is the first step in the mixed model procedure where the stiffness matrix is generated and output to a file.

```

ID BAL1,FEM
APP DISPLACEMENT
SOL 1,0
$
$ WRITE MATRIX KAA TO FILE 14
$
ALTER 76
OUTPUT2 KAA,,,-1/14 $
EXIT
ENDALTER
$
TIME 60
$
CEND
                                CASE      CONTROL DECK ECHO

CARD      COUNT
1        TITLE = EXAMPLE PROBLEM: 20 INCH BALANCE
2        SUBTITLE = PART 1: OUTPUT STIFFNESS MATRIX
3        $
4        AXISYM = COSINE
5        MPC = 1
6        OUTPUT
7        DISPLACEMENTS = ALL
8        SPCFORCES = ALL
9        HARMONICS = ALL
10       $
11       SUBCASE 1
12       LABEL = UNIT THRUST LOAD
13       LOAD = 1
14       $
15       OUTPUT(PLOT)
16       PLOTTER NASTPLT,D,1
17       PAPER SIZE 11.0 X 8.5
18       $
19       SET 1 ALL
20       $
21       AXES X,Y,Z
22       VIEW 90.,90.,0.
23       FIND SCALE, ORIGIN 11, SET 1
24       PLOT SET 1, ORIGIN 11
25       $
26       BEGIN BULK
                                SORTED BULK DATA ECHO

CARD      COUNT
1-        AXIC 4
2-        CCONEAX 11   2    17   19
3-        CCONEAX 12   2    19   20
4-        CCONEAX 13   2    20   21
5-        CCONEAX 14   2    21   22
6-        CCONEAX 15   2    22   23
7-        CCONEAX 16   2    23   24
8-        CCONEAX 17   2    24   25
9-        CCONEAX 18   2    25   27
10-       CTRAPAX 1    1    2    5    4
11-       CTRAPAX 2    1    3    6    5
12-       CTRAPAX 3    1    4    5    8    7
13-       CTRAPAX 4    1    5    6    9    8
14-       CTRAPAX 5    1    7    8    11   10
15-       CTRAPAX 6    1    8    9    12   11
16-       CTRAPAX 7    1    10   11   14   13
17-       CTRAPAX 8    1    11   12   15   14
18-       CTRAPAX 9    1    13   14   17   16
19-       CTRAPAX 10   1    14   15   18   17
20-       CTRAPAX 19   1    29   26   27   30
21-       CTRAPAX 20   1    30   27   28   31
22-       CTRAPAX 24   1    34   32   33   35
23-       CTRAPAX 25   1    36   34   35   37
24-       CTRAPAX 26   1    38   36   37   39

```

25-	CTRIAAX	21	1	32	29	30					
26-	CTRIAAX	22	1	32	30	33					
27-	CTRIAAX	23	1	33	30	31					
28-	FORCEAX	1	39	0	0.	0.	0.	1.			
29-	MAT1	1	30.0+6	.3							
30-	MPCAX	1			17	0	5	-2.	+MP001		
31-	+MP001	17	0	1	1.	14	0	1	-1.	+MP002	
32-	+MP002	16	0	3	.5	18	0	3	-.5		
33-	MPCAX	1			17	1	5	-2.	+MP101		
34-	+MP101	17	1	1	1.	14	1	1	-1.	+MP102	
35-	+MP102	16	1	3	.5	18	1	3	-.5		
36-	MPCAX	1			17	3	5	-2.	+MP301		
37-	+MP301	17	3	1	1.	14	3	1	-1.	+MP302	
38-	+MP302	16	3	3	.5	18	3	3	-.5		
39-	MPCAX	1			17	4	5	-2.	+MP401		
40-	+MP401	17	4	1	1.	14	4	1	-1.	+MP402	
41-	+MP402	16	4	3	.5	18	4	3	-.5		
42-	MPCAX	1			17	2	5	-2.	+MP201		
43-	+MP201	17	2	1	1.	14	2	1	-1.	+MP202	
44-	+MP202	16	2	3	.5	18	2	3	-.5		
45-	MPCAX	1			27	2	5	-2.	+MP203		
46-	+MP203	28	2	1	2.66667	26	2	1	-2.66667+MP204		
47-	+MP204	30	2	3	1.	27	2	3	-1.		
48-	MPCAX	1			27	3	5	-2.	+MP303		
49-	+MP303	28	3	1	2.66667	26	3	1	-2.66667+MP304		
50-	+MP304	30	3	3	1.	27	3	3	-1.		
51-	MPCAX	1			27	0	5	-2.	+MP003		
52-	+MP003	28	0	1	2.66667	26	0	1	-2.66667+MP004		
53-	+MP004	30	0	3	1.	27	0	3	-1.		
54-	MPCAX	1			27	1	5	-2.	+MP103		
55-	+MP103	28	1	1	2.66667	26	1	1	-2.66667+MP104		
56-	+MP104	30	1	3	1.	27	1	3	-1.		
57-	MPCAX	1			27	4	5	-2.	+MP403		
58-	+MP403	28	4	1	2.66667	26	4	1	-2.66667+MP404		
59-	+MP404	30	4	3	1.	27	4	3	-1.		
60-	PCONEAX	2	1	0.375	1	4.3945-3				+PC1	
61-	+PC1	0.1875	-.1875	0.	45.	90.	135.	180.			
62-	PTRAPAX	1									
63-	PTRIAAX	1									
64-	RINGAX	1	9.	3.							
65-	RINGAX	2	10.	3.							
66-	RINGAX	3	11.	3.							
67-	RINGAX	4	9.	4.							
68-	RINGAX	5	10.	4.							
69-	RINGAX	6	11.	4.							
70-	RINGAX	7	9.	5.							
71-	RINGAX	8	10.	5.							
72-	RINGAX	9	11.	5.							
73-	RINGAX	10	9.	6.							
74-	RINGAX	11	10.	6.							
75-	RINGAX	12	11.	6.							
76-	RINGAX	13	9.	7.							
77-	RINGAX	14	10.	7.							
78-	RINGAX	15	11.	7.							
79-	RINGAX	16	9.	8.							
80-	RINGAX	17	10.	8.							
81-	RINGAX	18	11.	8.							
82-	RINGAX	19	9.625	8.625							
83-	RINGAX	20	9.250	9.250							
84-	RINGAX	21	8.875	9.875							
85-	RINGAX	22	8.500	10.500							
86-	RINGAX	23	8.125	11.125							
87-	RINGAX	24	7.750	11.750							
88-	RINGAX	25	7.375	12.375							
89-	RINGAX	26	7.	12.8125							
90-	RINGAX	27	7.	13.0							
91-	RINGAX	28	7.	13.1875							
92-	RINGAX	29	6.	12.8125							
93-	RINGAX	30	6.	13.0							
94-	RINGAX	31	6.	13.1875							
95-	RINGAX	32	5.	12.8125							
96-	RINGAX	33	5.	13.1875							
97-	RINGAX	34	4.	12.8125							
98-	RINGAX	35	4.	13.1875							
99-	RINGAX	36	3.	12.8125							
100-	RINGAX	37	3.	13.1875							

101-	RINGAX 38	2.	12.8125	456
102-	RINGAX 39	2.	13.1875	456
	ENDDATA			

USER INFORMATION MESSAGE - GRID-POINT RESEQUENCING PROCESSOR BANDIT IS NOT USED DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF AXISYMMETRIC SOLID DATA  
 \*\*NO ERRORS FOUND - EXECUTE NASTRAN PROGRAM\*\*

\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 4114

DATA BLOCK KAA	WRITTEN ON FORTRAN UNIT 14, TRLR =	581	581	6	2	62	277
* * * END OF JOB * * *							

- 4) This file contains the data for the mast/flexure model. The DMAP Alter sequence for reading a matrix, adding it to an existing matrix, and outputting the solution is shown in the executive control.

```

ID BAL2,FEM
APP DISPLACEMENT
SOL 1,0
DIAG 14
$
$ THIS DATA REPRESENTS FOUR SINGLE ELEMENT FLEXURES IN CYLINDRICAL
$ COORDINATES AND A MAST. PHANTOM GRID POINTS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO
$ SIMULATE THE SIZE OF A MATRIX THAT COMES FROM AN ASSOCIATED AXISYMMETRIC
$ MODEL. THE MAST GRIDS ARE OMITTED.
$
$ READ MATRIX KWW FROM TAPE
$ ADD TO MATRIX KAA
$ SOLVE THE PROBLEM
$ OUTPUT TO FILE THE SOLUTION SET VECTOR, ULV
$
ALTER 75
INPUT2 /KWW,,,,-1 / 11 / $
ADD KAA,KWW/KMC/C,Y,ALPHA=(1.0,0.0)/C,Y,BETA=(1.0,0.0) $
EQUIV KMC,KAA/ALWAYS $
ALTER 89
OUTPUT2 ULV,,,,-1/14 $
ENDALTER
$
TIME 230
CEND

```

#### CASE CONTROL DECK ECHO

CARD COUNT	
1	TITLE = FLEXURES AND MAST FOR GENERIC BALANCE MODEL
2	SUBTITLE = PART 2: ADD STIFFNESS MATRICES AND SOLVE
3	\$
4	SPC = 1
5	MPC = 1
6	\$
7	SET 1 = 601 THRU 604
8	\$
9	OUTPUT
10	DISPLACEMENTS = ALL
11	SPCFORCES = ALL
12	FORCES = 1
13	SUBCASE 1
14	LABEL = UNIT THRUST LOAD
15	LOAD = 1
16	\$
17	SUBCASE 2
18	LABEL = UNIT PITCH MOMENT LOAD
19	LOAD = 2
20	\$
21	SUBCASE 3
22	LABEL = UNIT AFT FORCE LOAD
23	LOAD = 3
24	\$
25	OUTPUT(PLOT)
26	PLOTTER NASTPLT,D,1
27	PAPER SIZE 11.0 X 8.5

```

28      $
29      SET 1 ALL
30      $
31      AXES X,Y,Z
32      VIEW 60.,30.,0.
33      FIND SCALE, ORIGIN 10, SET 1
34      PLOT SET 1, ORIGIN 10
35      PLOT STATIC DEFORMATION 0,1 SET 1, ORIGIN 10, PEN 2, SHAPE
36      $
37      BEGIN BULK

```

CARD COUNT		S O R T E D	B U L K	D A T A	E C H O					
1-	BAROR	---1---	+++2+++	---3---	+++4+++	---5---	+++6+++	---7---	+++8+++	1
2-	CBAR	601	10	601	602	1.	0.	0.	0.	1
3-	CBAR	602	10	603	604	1.	0.	0.	0.	1
4-	CBAR	603	10	605	606	1.	0.	0.	0.	1
5-	CBAR	604	10	607	608	1.	0.	0.	0.	1
6-	CBAR	690	11	698	699	1.	0.	0.	0.	1
7-	CORD2C	1	0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	+CORD1
8-	+CORD1	1.	0.	1.						
9-	FORCE	1	699			1.0	0.	0.	1.	
10-	FORCE	3	699			1.0	1.	0.	0.	
11-	GRID	601	1	10.0	0.	0.	0.	1		
12-	GRID	602	1	10.0	0.	3.0	0.	1		
13-	GRID	603	1	10.0	90.	3.0	0.	1		
14-	GRID	604	1	10.0	90.	3.0	0.	1		
15-	GRID	605	1	10.0	180.	0.	0.	1		
16-	GRID	606	1	10.0	180.	3.0	0.	1		
17-	GRID	607	1	10.0	270.	0.	0.	1		
18-	GRID	608	1	10.0	270.	3.0	0.	1		
19-	GRID	698	1	0.	0.	13.1875	1			
20-	GRID	699	1	0.	0.	28.	1			
21-	GRID	10001		0.	0.	0.				
22-	GRID	10002		0.	0.	0.				
23-	GRID	10003		0.	0.	0.				
24-	GRID	10004		0.	0.	0.				
25-	GRID	10005		0.	0.	0.				
26-	GRID	10006		0.	0.	0.				
27-	GRID	10007		0.	0.	0.				
28-	GRID	10008		0.	0.	0.				
29-	GRID	10009		0.	0.	0.				
30-	GRID	10010		0.	0.	0.				
31-	GRID	10011		0.	0.	0.				
32-	GRID	10012		0.	0.	0.				
33-	GRID	10013		0.	0.	0.				
34-	GRID	10014		0.	0.	0.				
35-	GRID	10015		0.	0.	0.				
36-	GRID	10016		0.	0.	0.				
37-	GRID	10017		0.	0.	0.				
38-	GRID	10018		0.	0.	0.				
39-	GRID	10019		0.	0.	0.				
40-	GRID	10020		0.	0.	0.				
41-	GRID	10021		0.	0.	0.				
42-	GRID	10022		0.	0.	0.				
43-	GRID	10023		0.	0.	0.				
44-	GRID	10024		0.	0.	0.				
45-	GRID	10025		0.	0.	0.				
46-	GRID	10026		0.	0.	0.				
47-	GRID	10027		0.	0.	0.				
48-	GRID	10028		0.	0.	0.				
49-	GRID	10029		0.	0.	0.				
50-	GRID	10030		0.	0.	0.				
51-	GRID	10031		0.	0.	0.				
52-	GRID	10032		0.	0.	0.				
53-	GRID	10033		0.	0.	0.				
54-	GRID	10034		0.	0.	0.				
55-	GRID	10035		0.	0.	0.				
56-	GRID	10036		0.	0.	0.				
57-	GRID	10037		0.	0.	0.				
58-	GRID	10038		0.	0.	0.				
59-	GRID	10039		0.	0.	0.				
60-	GRID	11001		0.	0.	0.				
61-	GRID	11002		0.	0.	0.				
62-	GRID	11003		0.	0.	0.				
63-	GRID	11004		0.	0.	0.				

64-	GRID	11005	0.	0.	0.
65-	GRID	11006	0.	0.	0.
66-	GRID	11007	0.	0.	0.
67-	GRID	11008	0.	0.	0.
68-	GRID	11009	0.	0.	0.
69-	GRID	11010	0.	0.	0.
70-	GRID	11011	0.	0.	0.
71-	GRID	11012	0.	0.	0.
72-	GRID	11013	0.	0.	0.
73-	GRID	11014	0.	0.	0.
74-	GRID	11015	0.	0.	0.
75-	GRID	11016	0.	0.	0.
76-	GRID	11017	0.	0.	0.
77-	GRID	11018	0.	0.	0.
78-	GRID	11019	0.	0.	0.
79-	GRID	11020	0.	0.	0.
80-	GRID	11021	0.	0.	0.
81-	GRID	11022	0.	0.	0.
82-	GRID	11023	0.	0.	0.
83-	GRID	11024	0.	0.	0.
84-	GRID	11025	0.	0.	0.
85-	GRID	11026	0.	0.	0.
86-	GRID	11027	0.	0.	0.
87-	GRID	11028	0.	0.	0.
88-	GRID	11029	0.	0.	0.
89-	GRID	11030	0.	0.	0.
90-	GRID	11031	0.	0.	0.
91-	GRID	11032	0.	0.	0.
92-	GRID	11033	0.	0.	0.
93-	GRID	11034	0.	0.	0.
94-	GRID	11035	0.	0.	0.
95-	GRID	11036	0.	0.	0.
96-	GRID	11037	0.	0.	0.
97-	GRID	11038	0.	0.	0.
98-	GRID	11039	0.	0.	0.
99-	GRID	12001	0.	0.	0.
100-	GRID	12002	0.	0.	0.
101-	GRID	12003	0.	0.	0.
102-	GRID	12004	0.	0.	0.
103-	GRID	12005	0.	0.	0.
104-	GRID	12006	0.	0.	0.
105-	GRID	12007	0.	0.	0.
106-	GRID	12008	0.	0.	0.
107-	GRID	12009	0.	0.	0.
108-	GRID	12010	0.	0.	0.
109-	GRID	12011	0.	0.	0.
110-	GRID	12012	0.	0.	0.
111-	GRID	12013	0.	0.	0.
112-	GRID	12014	0.	0.	0.
113-	GRID	12015	0.	0.	0.
114-	GRID	12016	0.	0.	0.
115-	GRID	12017	0.	0.	0.
116-	GRID	12018	0.	0.	0.
117-	GRID	12019	0.	0.	0.
118-	GRID	12020	0.	0.	0.
119-	GRID	12021	0.	0.	0.
120-	GRID	12022	0.	0.	0.
121-	GRID	12023	0.	0.	0.
122-	GRID	12024	0.	0.	0.
123-	GRID	12025	0.	0.	0.
124-	GRID	12026	0.	0.	0.
125-	GRID	12027	0.	0.	0.
126-	GRID	12028	0.	0.	0.
127-	GRID	12029	0.	0.	0.
128-	GRID	12030	0.	0.	0.
129-	GRID	12031	0.	0.	0.
130-	GRID	12032	0.	0.	0.
131-	GRID	12033	0.	0.	0.
132-	GRID	12034	0.	0.	0.
133-	GRID	12035	0.	0.	0.
134-	GRID	12036	0.	0.	0.
135-	GRID	12037	0.	0.	0.
136-	GRID	12038	0.	0.	0.
137-	GRID	12039	0.	0.	0.
138-	GRID	13001	0.	0.	0.
139-	GRID	13002	0.	0.	0.

140-	GRID	13003	0.	0.	0.
141-	GRID	13004	0.	0.	0.
142-	GRID	13005	0.	0.	0.
143-	GRID	13006	0.	0.	0.
144-	GRID	13007	0.	0.	0.
145-	GRID	13008	0.	0.	0.
146-	GRID	13009	0.	0.	0.
147-	GRID	13010	0.	0.	0.
148-	GRID	13011	0.	0.	0.
149-	GRID	13012	0.	0.	0.
150-	GRID	13013	0.	0.	0.
151-	GRID	13014	0.	0.	0.
152-	GRID	13015	0.	0.	0.
153-	GRID	13016	0.	0.	0.
154-	GRID	13017	0.	0.	0.
155-	GRID	13018	0.	0.	0.
156-	GRID	13019	0.	0.	0.
157-	GRID	13020	0.	0.	0.
158-	GRID	13021	0.	0.	0.
159-	GRID	13022	0.	0.	0.
160-	GRID	13023	0.	0.	0.
161-	GRID	13024	0.	0.	0.
162-	GRID	13025	0.	0.	0.
163-	GRID	13026	0.	0.	0.
164-	GRID	13027	0.	0.	0.
165-	GRID	13028	0.	0.	0.
166-	GRID	13029	0.	0.	0.
167-	GRID	13030	0.	0.	0.
168-	GRID	13031	0.	0.	0.
169-	GRID	13032	0.	0.	0.
170-	GRID	13033	0.	0.	0.
171-	GRID	13034	0.	0.	0.
172-	GRID	13035	0.	0.	0.
173-	GRID	13036	0.	0.	0.
174-	GRID	13037	0.	0.	0.
175-	GRID	13038	0.	0.	0.
176-	GRID	13039	0.	0.	0.
177-	GRID	14001	0.	0.	0.
178-	GRID	14002	0.	0.	0.
179-	GRID	14003	0.	0.	0.
180-	GRID	14004	0.	0.	0.
181-	GRID	14005	0.	0.	0.
182-	GRID	14006	0.	0.	0.
183-	GRID	14007	0.	0.	0.
184-	GRID	14008	0.	0.	0.
185-	GRID	14009	0.	0.	0.
186-	GRID	14010	0.	0.	0.
187-	GRID	14011	0.	0.	0.
188-	GRID	14012	0.	0.	0.
189-	GRID	14013	0.	0.	0.
190-	GRID	14014	0.	0.	0.
191-	GRID	14015	0.	0.	0.
192-	GRID	14016	0.	0.	0.
193-	GRID	14017	0.	0.	0.
194-	GRID	14018	0.	0.	0.
195-	GRID	14019	0.	0.	0.
196-	GRID	14020	0.	0.	0.
197-	GRID	14021	0.	0.	0.
198-	GRID	14022	0.	0.	0.
199-	GRID	14023	0.	0.	0.
200-	GRID	14024	0.	0.	0.
201-	GRID	14025	0.	0.	0.
202-	GRID	14026	0.	0.	0.
203-	GRID	14027	0.	0.	0.
204-	GRID	14028	0.	0.	0.
205-	GRID	14029	0.	0.	0.
206-	GRID	14030	0.	0.	0.
207-	GRID	14031	0.	0.	0.
208-	GRID	14032	0.	0.	0.
209-	GRID	14033	0.	0.	0.
210-	GRID	14034	0.	0.	0.
211-	GRID	14035	0.	0.	0.
212-	GRID	14036	0.	0.	0.
213-	GRID	14037	0.	0.	0.
214-	GRID	14038	0.	0.	0.
215-	GRID	14039	0.	0.	0.

216-	MAT1	1	30.0+6	.3				
217-	MOMENT	2	699	1.0	0.	1.	0.	+MP1301
218-	MPC	1	602	3	-1.	10002	3	+MP1302
219-	+MP1301		11002	3	1.0	12002	3	
220-	+MP1302		13002	3	1.0	14002	3	
221-	MPC	1	602	1	-1.	10002	1	+MP1101
222-	+MP1101		11002	1	1.0	12002	1	+MP1102
223-	+MP1102		13002	1	1.0	14002	1	
224-	MPC	1	602	4	-2.	10002	2	
225-	MPC	1	602	5	-2.	10005	1	+MP1501
226-	+MP1501		11005	1	1.0	12005	1	+MP1502
227-	+MP1502		13005	1	1.0	14005	1	+MP1503
228-	+MP1503		10002	1	-1.	11002	1	+MP1504
229-	+MP1504		12002	1	-1.	13002	1	+MP1505
230-	+MP1505		14002	1	-1.	10003	3	+MP1506
231-	+MP1506		11003	3	-5	12003	3	+MP1507
232-	+MP1507		13003	3	-5	14003	3	+MP1508
233-	+MP1508		10001	3	0.5	11001	3	+MP1509
234-	+MP1509		12001	3	0.5	13001	3	+MP1510
235-	+MP1510		14001	3	0.5			
236-	MPC	1	602	2	-1.	10002	2	
237-	MPC	1	602	6	-2.	10002	2	
238-	MPC	1	604	1	-1.	10002	1	+MP2101
239-	+MP2101		12002	1	-1.	14002	1	
240-	MPC	1	604	4	-2.	11002	3	+MP2402
241-	+MP2401		13002	3	0.3	11005	2	+MP2403
242-	+MP2402		13005	2	1.0	11002	2	
243-	+MP2403		13002	2	-1.			+MP2501
244-	MPC	1	604	5	-2.	10005	1	+MP2502
245-	+MP2501		12005	1	-1.	14005	1	+MP2503
246-	+MP2502		10002	1	-1.	12002	1	+MP2504
247-	+MP2503		14002	1	-1.	10003	3	+MP2505
248-	+MP2504		12003	3	0.5	14003	3	+MP2506
249-	+MP2505		10001	3	0.5	12001	3	
250-	+MP2506		14001	3	0.5			+MP2201
251-	MPC	1	604	2	-1.	11002	2	
252-	+MP2201		13002	2	-1.			+MP2301
253-	MPC	1	604	3	-1.	10002	3	
254-	+MP2301		12002	3	-1.	14002	3	
255-	MPC	1	604	6	-2.	11003	2	+MP2601
256-	+MP2601		13003	2	-5	11001	2	+MP2602
257-	+MP2602		13001	2	0.5	11002	1	+MP2603
258-	+MP2603		13002	1	-3	11002	2	+MP2604
259-	+MP2604		13002	2	-1			
260-	MPC	1	606	4	-2.	11002	2	
261-	MPC	1	606	3	-1.	10002	3	+MP3301
262-	+MP3301		11002	3	-1.	12002	3	+MP3302
263-	+MP3302		13002	3	-1.			
264-	MPC	1	606	2	-1.	11002	2	
265-	MPC	1	606	5	-2.	10005	1	+MP3501
266-	+MP3501		11005	1	-1.	12005	1	+MP3502
267-	+MP3502		13005	1	-1.	14005	1	+MP3503
268-	+MP3503		10002	1	-1.	11002	1	+MP3504
269-	+MP3504		12002	1	-1.	13002	1	+MP3505
270-	+MP3505		14002	1	-1.	10003	3	+MP3506
271-	+MP3506		11003	3	0.5	12003	3	+MP3507
272-	+MP3507		13003	3	0.5	14003	3	+MP3508
273-	+MP3508		10001	3	0.5	11001	3	+MP3509
274-	+MP3509		12001	3	0.5	13001	3	+MP3510
275-	+MP3510		14001	3	0.5			
276-	MPC	1	606	6	-2.	11002	2	
277-	MPC	1	606	1	-1.	10002	1	+MP3101
278-	+MP3101		11002	1	-1.	12002	1	+MP3102
279-	+MP3102		13002	1	-1.	14002	1	
280-	MPC	1	608	6	-2.	11003	2	+MP4601
281-	+MP4601		13003	2	0.5	11001	2	+MP4602
282-	+MP4602		13001	2	-5	11002	1	+MP4603
283-	+MP4603		13002	1	0.3	11002	2	+MP4604
284-	+MP4604		13002	2	0.1			
285-	MPC	1	608	3	-1.	10002	3	+MP4301
286-	+MP4301		12002	3	-1.	14002	3	
287-	MPC	1	608	2	-1.	11002	2	+MP4201
288-	+MP4201		13002	2	1.0			+MP4101
289-	MPC	1	608	1	-1.	10002	1	
290-	+MP4101		12002	1	-1.	14002	1	+MP4401
291-	MPC	1	608	4	-2.	11002	3	

292-	+MP4401	13002	3	-.3	11005	2	1.0	+MP4402
293-	+MP4402	13005	2	-1.	11002	2	-1.	+MP4403
294-	+MP4403	13002	2	1.				
295-	MPC 1	608	5	-2.	10005	1	1.0	+MP4501
296-	+MP4501	12005	1	-1.	14005	1	1.0	+MP4502
297-	+MP4502	10002	1	-1.	12002	1	1.0	+MP4503
298-	+MP4503	14002	1	-1.	10003	3	-.5	+MP4504
299-	+MP4504	12003	3	0.5	14003	3	-.5	+MP4505
300-	+MP4505	10001	3	0.5	12001	3	-.5	+MP4506
301-	+MP4506	14001	3	0.5				
302-	MPC 1	698	3	-1.	10039	3	1.0	
303-	MPC 1	698	1	-1.	11039	1	1.0	
304-	MPC 1	698	5	-1.	11039	3	1.0	
305-	OMIT 699	123456						
306-	PBAR 10	1	0.8480	0.01985	0.18091	0.06283		
307-	PBAR 11	1	100.	10.	10.	20.		
308-	SPC1 1	46	11019	THRU	11025			
309-	SPC1 1	46	12019	THRU	12025			
310-	SPC1 1	46	13019	THRU	13025			
311-	SPC1 1	46	14019	THRU	14025			
312-	SPC1 1	246	698					
313-	SPC1 1	246	10019	THRU	10025			
314-	SPC1 1	456	11001	THRU	11017			
315-	SPC1 1	456	11018					
316-	SPC1 1	456	11026					
317-	SPC1 1	456	11027	THRU	11039			
318-	SPC1 1	456	12001	THRU	12017			
319-	SPC1 1	456	12018					
320-	SPC1 1	456	12026					
321-	SPC1 1	456	12027	THRU	12039			
322-	SPC1 1	456	13001	THRU	13017			
323-	SPC1 1	456	13018					
324-	SPC1 1	456	13026					
325-	SPC1 1	456	13027	THRU	13039			
326-	SPC1 1	456	14001	THRU	14017			
327-	SPC1 1	456	14018					
328-	SPC1 1	456	14026					
329-	SPC1 1	456	14027	THRU	14039			
330-	SPC1 1	2456	10001	THRU	10017			
331-	SPC1 1	2456	10018					
332-	SPC1 1	2456	10026					
333-	SPC1 1	2456	10027	THRU	10039			
334-	SPC1 1	123456	601	603	605	607		

ENDDATA

\*\*NO ERRORS FOUND - EXECUTE NASTRAN PROGRAM\*\*

\*\*\* USER WARNING MESSAGE 2015, EITHER NO ELEMENTS CONNECT INTERNAL GRID POINT 11  
OR IT IS CONNECTED TO A RIGID ELEMENT OR A GENERAL ELEMENT.

\*\*\* USER WARNING MESSAGE 3017  
ONE OR MORE POTENTIAL SINGULARITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REMOVED BY SINGLE OR MULTI-POINT CONSTRAINTS.  
(USER COULD REQUEST NASTRAN AUTOMATIC SPC GENERATION VIA A 'PARAM AUTOSPC 1' BULK DATA CARD)

POINT ID.	GRID TYPE	POINT ORDER	SINGULARITY TABLE			1 MPC	1
			SINGULARITY	LIST OF COORDINATE COMBINATIONS THAT WILL REMOVE SINGULARITY	STRONGEST COMBINATION	WEAKER COMBINATION	WEAKEST COMBINATION
10001	G	2	1	3			
10002	G	2	1	3			
10003	G	2	1	3			
10004	G	2	1	3			
10005	G	2	1	3			
10006	G	2	1	3			
10007	G	2	1	3			
10008	G	2	1	3			
10009	G	2	1	3			
10010	G	2	1	3			

<< Output from the singularity table was limited to the first 10 phantom grid points. >>

\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 3035  
FOR SUBCASE NUMBER 1, EPSILON SUB E = 5.0293249E-13  
\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 3035  
FOR SUBCASE NUMBER 2, EPSILON SUB E = 4.4364106E-14  
\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 3035  
FOR SUBCASE NUMBER 3, EPSILON SUB E = 2.4369392E-14

\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 3035  
FOR SUBCASE NUMBER 1, EPSILON SUB E = 0.0000000E+00  
\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 3035  
FOR SUBCASE NUMBER 2, EPSILON SUB E = 5.5511151E-17  
\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 3035  
FOR SUBCASE NUMBER 3, EPSILON SUB E = 5.5511151E-17

\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 4114

DATA BLOCK ULV WRITTEN ON FORTRAN UNIT 14, TRLR = 3 581 2 2 496 4044

UNIT THRUST LOAD

POINT ID.	TYPE	DISPLACEMENT			SUBCASE 1 VECTOR		
		T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
601	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
602	G	-7.908970E-10	0.0	2.948113E-08	0.0	-1.242338E-09	0.0
603	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
604	G	-7.908970E-10	0.0	2.948113E-08	0.0	-1.242338E-09	0.0
605	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
606	G	-7.908970E-10	0.0	2.948113E-08	0.0	-1.242338E-09	0.0
607	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
608	G	-7.908970E-10	0.0	2.948113E-08	0.0	-1.242338E-09	0.0
698	G	0.0	0.0	3.862959E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0
699	G	0.0	0.0	3.867897E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0
10001	G	2.639826E-09	0.0	3.272975E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
10002	G	2.598370E-09	0.0	3.418335E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
10003	G	2.563580E-09	0.0	3.688345E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
10004	G	7.270202E-10	0.0	3.260277E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
10005	G	5.405373E-10	0.0	3.464026E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
11001	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11002	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11003	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11004	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11005	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12001	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12002	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12003	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12004	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12005	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13001	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13002	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13003	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13004	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13005	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14001	G	-3.246454E-09	3.098101E-09	-2.619861E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
14002	G	-3.389266E-09	2.360525E-09	-4.702220E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
14003	G	-3.418743E-09	1.552902E-09	-4.313459E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
14004	G	-2.164515E-09	1.878403E-09	-2.997400E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
14005	G	-2.586062E-09	1.122367E-09	-3.852546E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
601	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
602	G	-5.610955E-09	0.0	1.174792E-08	0.0	-1.701747E-09	0.0
603	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
604	G	0.0	2.515618E-09	0.0	-1.900792E-09	0.0	6.087235E-10
605	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
606	G	5.610955E-09	0.0	-1.174792E-08	0.0	1.701747E-09	0.0
607	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
608	G	0.0	-2.515618E-09	0.0	1.900792E-09	0.0	-6.087235E-10
698	G	2.211418E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.801197E-06	0.0
699	G	4.207956E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.850572E-06	0.0
10001	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10002	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10003	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10004	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10005	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11001	G	-3.030885E-09	3.937321E-09	1.178935E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
11002	G	-3.041456E-09	3.963108E-09	1.370397E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
11003	G	-3.053621E-09	3.963408E-09	1.611813E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
11004	G	-5.128662E-09	5.348634E-09	1.174310E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
11005	G	-5.201514E-09	5.350040E-09	1.388887E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
12001	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12002	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12003	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12004	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12005	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13001	G	-2.513659E-09	1.936496E-09	-1.237852E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
13002	G	-2.569499E-09	1.447490E-09	-1.956046E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0

13003	G	-2.578819E-09	9.642203E-10	-2.183185E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
13004	G	-2.009346E-09	1.463206E-09	-1.356308E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
13005	G	-2.121217E-09	9.900493E-10	-1.803383E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
14001	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14002	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14003	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14004	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14005	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
601	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
602	G	1.720547E-07	0.0	1.055128E-07	0.0	-1.454852E-08	0.0
603	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
604	G	0.0	-1.707720E-07	0.0	-1.016038E-08	0.0	1.681734E-09
605	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
606	G	-1.720547E-07	0.0	-1.055128E-07	0.0	1.454852E-08	0.0
607	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
608	G	0.0	1.707720E-07	0.0	1.016038E-08	0.0	-1.681734E-09
698	G	3.755716E-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.171387E-05	0.0
699	G	6.252536E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.207956E-05	0.0
10001	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10002	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10003	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10004	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10005	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11001	G	1.780936E-07	-1.738395E-07	1.002073E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
11002	G	1.779452E-07	-1.712015E-07	1.147197E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
11003	G	1.779890E-07	-1.741763E-07	1.338945E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
11004	G	1.618966E-07	-1.623457E-07	9.972933E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
11005	G	1.613971E-07	-1.634723E-07	1.165638E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
12001	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12002	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12003	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12004	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12005	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13001	G	-6.107248E-09	3.387790E-09	-5.048370E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
13002	G	-5.890513E-09	-4.294931E-10	-9.206829E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
13003	G	-5.440393E-09	1.292965E-09	-9.223636E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
13004	G	-3.301694E-09	1.366286E-09	-5.586073E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
13005	G	-3.683499E-09	1.212996E-09	-7.655163E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
14001	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14002	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14003	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14004	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14005	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POINT ID.	TYPE	FORCES OF SINGLE-POINT CONSTRAINT			R1	R2	R3
		T1	T2	T3			
601	G	-2.838843E-04	0.0	-2.500000E-01	0.0	-1.792222E-04	0.0
603	G	-2.838843E-04	0.0	-2.500000E-01	0.0	-1.792222E-04	0.0
605	G	-2.838843E-04	0.0	-2.500000E-01	0.0	-1.792222E-04	0.0
607	G	-2.838843E-04	0.0	-2.500000E-01	0.0	-1.792222E-04	0.0

POINT ID.	TYPE	FORCES OF SINGLE-POINT CONSTRAINT			R1	R2	R3
		T1	T2	T3			
601	G	8.094393E-04	0.0	-9.962239E-02	0.0	1.551956E-03	0.0
603	G	0.0	8.094393E-04	0.0	2.224564E-03	0.0	-1.471004E-04
605	G	-8.094393E-04	0.0	9.962239E-02	0.0	-1.551956E-03	0.0
607	G	0.0	-8.094393E-04	0.0	-2.224564E-03	0.0	1.471004E-04

POINT ID.	TYPE	FORCES OF SINGLE-POINT CONSTRAINT			R1	R2	R3
		T1	T2	T3			
601	G	-5.131291E-02	0.0	-8.947487E-01	0.0	-7.408148E-02	0.0
603	G	0.0	4.486871E-01	0.0	-6.546495E-01	0.0	-4.063975E-04
605	G	5.131291E-02	0.0	8.947487E-01	0.0	7.408148E-02	0.0
607	G	0.0	-4.486871E-01	0.0	6.546495E-01	0.0	4.063975E-04

ELEMENT ID.	FORCES IN BAR ELEMENTS (CBAR)			
	BEND-MOMENT END-A	BEND-MOMENT END-B	- SHEAR -	AXIAL FORCE TORQUE
601	PLANE 1	PLANE 2	PLANE 1	PLANE 2
601	1.792222E-04	0.0	-6.724306E-04	0.0
602	1.792222E-04	0.0	-6.724306E-04	0.0
603	1.792222E-04	0.0	-6.724306E-04	0.0
604	1.792222E-04	0.0	-6.724306E-04	0.0

ELEMENT	FORCES IN BAR ELEMENTS (CBAR)			
	BEND-MOMENT END-A	BEND-MOMENT END-B	- SHEAR -	AXIAL

ID.	PLANE 1	PLANE 2	PLANE 1	PLANE 2	PLANE 1	PLANE 2	FORCE	TORQUE
601	-1.551956E-03	0.0	8.763619E-04	0.0	-8.094392E-04	0.0	9.962239E-02	0.0
602	0.0	2.224563E-03	0.0	4.652883E-03	0.0	-8.094398E-04	0.0	1.471004E-04
603	1.551956E-03	0.0	-8.763619E-04	0.0	8.094392E-04	0.0	-9.962239E-02	0.0
604	0.0	-2.224563E-03	0.0	-4.652883E-03	0.0	8.094398E-04	0.0	-1.471004E-04

ELEMENT ID.		FORCES IN BAR ELEMENTS (CBAR)		AXIAL FORCE		TORQUE		
BEND-MOMENT	END-A	BEND-MOMENT	END-B	- SHEAR -	FORCE	TORQUE		
601	PLANE 1	PLANE 2	PLANE 1	PLANE 2	5.131290E-02	0.0	8.947487E-01	0.0
602	0.0	-6.546494E-01	0.0	6.914117E-01	0.0	-4.486870E-01	0.0	4.063975E-04
603	-7.408148E-02	0.0	7.985723E-02	0.0	-5.131290E-02	0.0	-8.947487E-01	0.0
604	0.0	6.546494E-01	0.0	-6.914117E-01	0.0	4.486870E-01	0.0	-4.063975E-04

\* \* \* END OF JOB \* \* \*

5) This file contains the DMAP alter sequence for the last step in the procedure. The bulk data has been deleted because this model is the same one used in the first step of the procedure.

```

ID BAL3,FEM
APP DISPLACEMENT
SQL 1,0
DIAG 14
DIAG 36
$
$ READ DISPLACEMENT SET AND COMPUTE ELEMENT FORCES
$
ALTER 75
INPUT2 /UMC,,,-1 / 11 /
EQUIV UMC,ULV/ALWAYS $
ALTER 88
JUMP LBL9 $
$ OUTPUT FORCE DATA
ALTER 108
OUTPUT2 OEF1,,,-1/12
ENDALTER
$
TIME 160
$
CEND

```

#### CASE CONTROL DECK ECHO

CARD COUNT	
1	TITLE = GENERIC BALANCE MODEL
2	SUBTITLE = PART 3: INPUT DISPLACEMENT SET VECTOR
3	\$
4	AXISYM = COSINE
5	\$
6	SET 1 = 2,17
7	OUTPUT
8	DISPLACEMENTS = ALL
9	GPFORCES = 1
10	ELFORCES = ALL
11	HARMONICS = ALL
12	\$
13	SUBCASE 1
14	LABEL = UNIT THRUST LOAD
15	LOAD = 1
16	\$
17	SUBCASE 2
18	LABEL = UNIT PITCH MOMENT
19	LOAD = 2
20	\$
21	SUBCASE 3
22	LABEL = UNIT AFT LOAD
23	LOAD = 3
24	\$
25	OUTPUT(PLOT)
26	PLOTTER NASTPLT,D,1
27	PAPER SIZE 11.0 X 8.5

```

28      $
29      SET 1 ALL
30      $
31      AXES X,Y,Z
32      VIEW 90.,90.,0.
33      FIND SCALE, ORIGIN 11, SET 1
34      PLOT SET 1, ORIGIN 11
35      $
36      BEGIN BULK
<< The bulk data for this file is exactly the same as file listing #3 in this appendix, because these are the same finite element
models. The bulk data has been deleted. >>

```

\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE - GRID-POINT RESEQUENCING PROCESSOR BANDIT IS NOT USED DUE TO  
THE PRESENCE OF AXISYMMETRIC SOLID DATA

\*\*NO ERRORS FOUND - EXECUTE NASTRAN PROGRAM\*\*

\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 4105, DATA BLOCK UMC RETRIEVED FROM FORTRAN TAPE 11  
NAME OF DATA BLOCK WHEN PLACED ON FORTRAN TAPE WAS ULV .

UNIT THRUST LOAD							SUBCASE 1		
POINT-ID	ELEMENT-ID	SOURCE	GRID POINT	FORCE	BALANCE		R1	R2	R3
			T1	T2	T3				
1000002	1001	TRAPAX	-1.962777E-01	0.0	4.697984E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1000002	2001	TRAPAX	1.987579E-01	0.0	5.302037E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1000002	*TOTALS*		2.480194E-03	0.0	1.000002E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1000017	11001	CONEAX	3.862712E+01	0.0	-4.880019E+01	0.0	2.665097E+00	0.0	0.0
1000017	9001	TRAPAX	-1.411920E-02	0.0	-4.058314E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1000017	10001	TRAPAX	3.094939E+01	0.0	4.290217E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1000017	*TOTALS*		6.956239E+01	0.0	-4.491580E+01	0.0	2.665097E+00	0.0	0.0
2000002	1002	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000002	2002	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000002	*TOTALS*		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000017	11002	CONEAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000017	9002	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000017	10002	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000017	*TOTALS*		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3000002	1003	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3000002	2003	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3000002	*TOTALS*		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3000017	11003	CONEAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3000017	9003	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3000017	10003	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3000017	*TOTALS*		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4000002	1004	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4000002	2004	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4000002	*TOTALS*		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4000017	11004	CONEAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4000017	9004	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4000017	10004	TRAPAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4000017	*TOTALS*		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5000002	1005	TRAPAX	-3.393911E-01	-6.053476E-02	-2.903760E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5000002	2005	TRAPAX	-1.026829E+00	6.023814E-01	-1.034488E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5000002	*TOTALS*		-1.366220E+00	5.418466E-01	-1.324864E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5000017	11005	CONEAX	2.364401E-01	-3.854312E-01	-2.812054E-01	0.0	3.798493E-02	0.0	0.0
5000017	9005	TRAPAX	-1.272544E+00	-7.269861E-01	-1.453672E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5000017	10005	TRAPAX	9.631046E-01	-3.777996E-01	-1.490628E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5000017	*TOTALS*		-7.299960E-02	-1.490217E+00	-3.225505E+00	0.0	3.798493E-02	0.0	0.0

<< Grid point force balance has been limited to subcase 1 only. >>

\*\*\* USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 4114

DATA BLOCK DEF1 WRITTEN ON FORTRAN UNIT 12, TRLR = 63 1 16 91 6 1

<< Displacement output is limited to the first 10 rings. >>

UNIT THRUST LOAD

SUBCASE 1

D I S P L A C E M E N T V E C T O R

SECTOR-ID	POINT-ID	RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
		1	0	2.639826E-09	0.0	3.272975E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2	0	2.598370E-09	0.0	3.418335E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
		3	0	2.563580E-09	0.0	3.688345E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
		4	0	7.270202E-10	0.0	3.260277E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
		5	0	5.405373E-10	0.0	3.464026E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
		6	0	3.569469E-10	0.0	3.680350E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
		7	0	-1.464268E-09	0.0	3.276735E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
		8	0	-1.509579E-09	0.0	3.495903E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
		9	0	-1.593410E-09	0.0	3.708061E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
		10	0	-3.688067E-09	0.0	3.298806E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0
		1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		3	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		4	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		5	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		6	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		7	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		8	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SUBCASE 1

## UNIT THRUST LOAD

## DISPLACEMENT VECTOR

SECTOR-ID	POINT-ID	RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
		9	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		10	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		1	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		3	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		4	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		5	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		6	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		7	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		8	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		9	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		10	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		1	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		3	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		4	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		5	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		6	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		7	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		8	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		9	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		10	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		1	4	-4.313459E-09	-2.164515E-09	1.878403E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2	4	-2.997400E-09	-2.586062E-09	1.122367E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
		3	4	-3.852546E-09	-2.885780E-09	3.676892E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0
		4	4	-4.461612E-09	-1.659919E-09	9.673008E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0
		5	4	-2.800361E-09	-1.834405E-09	3.971995E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0
		6	4	-3.380789E-09	-1.939248E-09	-2.364189E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0
		7	4	-4.078494E-09	-1.117116E-09	3.087811E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0
		8	4	-2.572755E-09	-1.178822E-09	-1.237397E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0
		9	4	-3.080942E-09	-1.204106E-09	-5.844617E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0
		10	4	-3.677761E-09	-6.553869E-10	-2.791431E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0

SUBCASE 2

## UNIT PITCH MOMENT

## DISPLACEMENT VECTOR

SECTOR-ID	POINT-ID	RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
		1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		4	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		5	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		6	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		7	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		8	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		9	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		10	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		1	1	1.178935E-08	-3.041456E-09	3.963108E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0

2	1	1.370397E-08	-3.053621E-09	3.963408E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	1	1.611813E-08	-5.128662E-09	5.348634E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	1	1.174310E-08	-5.201514E-09	5.350040E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	1	1.388887E-08	-5.271955E-09	5.360884E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	1	1.608736E-08	-7.336571E-09	6.839640E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	1	1.180696E-08	-7.354734E-09	6.779539E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	1	1.401556E-08	-7.388014E-09	6.715505E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	1	1.619888E-08	-9.560636E-09	8.350312E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	1	1.188170E-08	-9.552582E-09	8.208898E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	3	-2.578819E-09	9.642203E-10	-2.183185E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	3	-2.009346E-09	1.463206E-09	-1.356308E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	3	-2.121217E-09	9.900493E-10	-1.803383E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	3	-2.178755E-09	5.026283E-10	-2.206326E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	3	-1.639812E-09	1.025641E-09	-1.347159E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	3	-1.693739E-09	6.213332E-10	-1.718476E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	3	-1.708921E-09	2.049921E-10	-2.120450E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	3	-1.278950E-09	6.394917E-10	-1.320283E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	3	-1.300843E-09	3.035907E-10	-1.657742E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	3	-1.295482E-09	-3.866900E-11	-2.021836E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## UNIT AFT LOAD

## SUBCASE 3

DISPLACEMENT VECTOR									
SECTOR-ID	POINT-ID	RING-ID	HARMONIC	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
1	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	1	1.002073E-07	1.779452E-07	-1.712015E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	1	1	1.147197E-07	1.779890E-07	-1.741763E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	1	1	1.338945E-07	1.618966E-07	-1.623457E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	1	1	9.972933E-08	1.613971E-07	-1.634723E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	1	1	1.165638E-07	1.606930E-07	-1.628763E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	1	1	1.339398E-07	1.443895E-07	-1.515336E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	1	1	1.001407E-07	1.443175E-07	-1.523106E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	1	1	1.179267E-07	1.439687E-07	-1.532900E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	1	1	1.354955E-07	1.262950E-07	-1.400403E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	1	1	1.007155E-07	1.264366E-07	-1.416957E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	3	1	-5.440393E-09	1.292965E-09	-9.223636E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2	3	-3.301694E-09	-1.366286E-09	-5.586073E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	3	-3.683499E-09	-1.212996E-09	-7.655163E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	3	-4.111131E-09	-5.739011E-10	-9.287293E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	3	-1.839876E-09	4.981898E-10	-5.437970E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	3	-1.950501E-09	-1.892448E-10	-6.959178E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	3	-2.077800E-09	-7.417547E-10	-8.568358E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	3	-4.745768E-10	-7.674623E-10	-5.218832E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	3	-4.650081E-10	-1.047147E-09	-6.521891E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	3	-5.085589E-10	-1.359747E-09	-7.921546E-09	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\* \* \* END OF JOS \* \* \*